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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, contains all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1876. NO. 247.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or *uncalled* for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Britain.

REDUCTION OF MINER'S WAGES.

SHEFFIELD, June 21.—The *Telegraph* today says a further reduction of 12½ per cent. in miner's wages in West Reding, of Yorkshire, is about to be made, and it is thought it will be accepted. The Secretary of the Miner's Union has written to all miners' lodges: "We are on the eve of a terrible crisis and there is not to be a strike, but that terms are to be made somehow." He assures the miners that if a strike is begun there is every likelihood of its continuing some time with a possibility of having to submit to still greater reduction.

THE EXTRADITION QUESTION.

LONDON, June 21.—The *Standard* says: We hope President Grant's message does not express the settled determination of the American Government relative to the extradition question. We infer from the message that if we will concede somewhat, an arrangement is possible. It is unfortunate that an amended treaty was not negotiated in 1870. It is the business of practical statesmen to repair the mistake in the best way possible.

The *Times* says the termination of the extradition treaty is a calamity. It is satisfactory to note that President Grant expresses a readiness to open negotiations for a more efficient treaty. The President is scarcely just in representing the British Government as pressing for a new treaty under the menace of terminating the existing one. It is clear there would be no difficulty in extending the list of extradition crimes between Great Britain and the United States so as to include all the crimes mentioned in act of 1870. If the latter desires to include even more crimes, Great Britain would be ready to consider suggestions, even though the additions might entail a new act of Parliament. We observe with pleasure that while President Grant refuses to accede to the insertion in the existing treaty of a provision that persons shall only be tried for the crimes for which they are extradited, he does not commit himself to a declaration that he would resist its insertion in a new treaty. The *Times* concludes: We emphatically repeat the hope that no conditions of liquor or punctilios will be allowed to interfere with the negotiation of a new treaty.

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SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Secretaryship of the Treasury

Morrill's Appointment and Confirmation

He Accepts and Will Take Hold at Once.

The Tangled Skein of Finance.

Action of Committee on Banking and Currency.

The Tax on National Bank Shares.

Action of Bank Officers Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1876.

Mr. Morrill's Appointment.

Shortly after ten o'clock this morning, the President received a letter from Senator Morrill, formally accepting his tender of the portfolio of the Treasury. As soon as his acceptance was received his nomination was written out and reached the Senate shortly after meeting. The nomination, without the usual formality of reference, was unanimously confirmed. The long experience of Senator Morrill in public life, and particularly his long Chairmanship of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, eminently qualifies him for the important trust. Mr. Morrill will take possession immediately. Senator Windom, of Minnesota, has been named for the Chairmanship of the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

The Financial Tangle.

The Committee on Banking and Currency made another attempt to determine upon a financial measure, the direct question being the repeal of the resumption clause of the act of 1875. A vote was taken which resulted in a tie, the four Republicans voting against repeal. The position they take is that there is yet time enough to repeal when it has been found absolutely impracticable to carry the act into effect. Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana, a member of the committee, has not yet returned from Louisiana, so that there will be a deadlock in the committee on the question until he gets back. It is intimated that Mr. Gibson is in favor of repeal, in which case the vote when taken, if the others vote as to-day, will stand six for repeal and five against it.

The Tax on National Bank Shares.

A committee of the National Bank officers who are here, held a preliminary meeting in this city to-day, and will appear before the Committee on Banking and Currency to urge the passage of a bill to limit the taxes on national bank shares to their par valuation. This measure has more particular reference to the State of New York than any other, though there is an assessment upon bank shares which is higher than for any other property.

Colonel Scott and Caldwell.

Colonel Scott has written a letter to Mr Knott, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, stating that he sent but one dispatch to Caldwell, which was in answer to one received from that person. He disclaims any knowledge of the dispatch to Caldwell telling him what to cable to Knott.

The Nomination of Judge Ketcham.

An effort will be made to-morrow to call up the nomination of Judge Ketcham and have it confirmed. Judge McKennan, it seems, is anxious to have Judge Ketcham confirmed. He has expressed a wish to have Judge Ketcham to preside over his Court.

Blaine Will Accept the Senatorship.

Ex-Speaker Blaine is disposed to accept the Senatorship. He argues that if the next House were Republican, which is probable, if he were urged as Speaker it might create dissension, as there are other aspirants. In the Senate, too, he would have the rest which he needs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1876.

FURTHER TESTIMONY AS TO THE CALDWELL DISPATCH.

The manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Philadelphia, was examined to-day before the Judiciary Committee. He produced, after the usual protest in behalf of the Company, the three original dispatches already testified to. Two of the m are addressed to "Favo, London," without signature, and the third addressed to Josiah Caldwell, London, over the signature of "Scott." The latter, he said, had been left at the office by Colonel Scott's messenger. He did not know who left the one reading "Cable apology exception Scott." As to the third dispatch telling "Fago" to send telegraph to the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, the witness knew that it had been brought to the office by a gentleman who, when the clerk asked him to leave his address, said it was not necessary. The clerk said that as $57 72 in gold had been paid for it they would like to have the address to which to send the answer. The gentleman repeated it was not necessary, and smilingly left the name of "John Smith."

THE REPEAL OF THE RESUMPTION ACT.

The Committee on Banking and Currency had under consideration the Currency bill for the repeal of the Specie Resumption act. Two amendments will be allowed to be offered in the House; one for the accumulation of coin in the Treasury preparatory to the resumption of specie payments, and the other providing for the funding of greenbacks. The committee were evenly divided as to reporting to-day; one member being absent another meeting will be held to-morrow.

A VACANCY CREATED AND ANOTHER FILLED.

Mr. New this morning sent the President his resignation as Treasurer.

Assistant Secretary Conant is acting as Secretary of the Treasury.

The President has nominated Senator Morrill, of Maine, for the vacancy.

QUICK WORK.

The nomination and confirmation of Senator Morrill as Secretary of the Treasury took place while he was absent from the Senate in committee room, and without his having notified the President that he would accept the appointment. The news that the nomination had been received and confirmed by the Senate was a surprise to him, as he still held the offer of the appointment under consideration. He informs his friends this evening that he has not yet decided whether or not he will accept, but that, in case he arrives at an affirmative conclusion, he will not enter upon the duties of the office until after the pending appropriation bills shall have been finally passed by Congress. His colleagues on the Appropriations Committee, of which he is Chairman, and a large number of prominent Senators, earnestly desire that he should remain with them until at least that time. The commission of Mr. Morrill as Secretary of the Treasury was signed by the President at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. This is noted as being one of the quickest Executive actions of the character that has ever been consummated.

THE INCOME TAX.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs has addressed a letter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, requesting him to send to the committee the amount of income returned by the Secretary for the year in which the income tax existed, each year's income separately.

ACTION OF THE BANKERS' CONVENTION.

At the Bankers' Convention to-day, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The general stagnation of trade and commerce, together with the depressed industries of the country, are making the present bank taxes absolutely unbearable, and which, if not promptly repealed, must end in the dissolution of a large number of banking institutions and withdrawal of banking capital as an investment throughout the land; therefore,

Resolved, That the members of this convention proceed in a body before the Committee on Banking and Currency to-morrow, and each member, so far as possible, present his views and those whom he represents, and to facilitate the same.

Resolved, That those present at the Convention also appear before the Committee of Ways and Means in relation to numerous petitions before them for the removal of the use of stamps on bank checks.

Resolved, That the bill now before the Banking and Currency Committee, providing for redemption agency expenses to be taken out of bank taxes meets our hearty concurrence, and that the members of this convention press the importance of the same upon the consideration of said committee.

Adjourned.

PACIFIC RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads, at a meeting to-day, considered the bill with reference to fixing freight charges over the Omaha bridge. Ten members of the committee are equally divided on the respective propositions of Representatives Throckmorton and Crosswell, while the remaining member is opposed to legislation on the subject.

ANOTHER RESIGNATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Deputy-Second Controller Williams, of the Treasury, has resigned, to take effect July 1.

THE LAST OFFICIAL ACT OF SECRETARY BRISTOW

was the awarding, under act of Congress of June 20, 1874, of the life-saving medals of the first-class to three brothers named Hubbard, residing at Marble Head, O., who, on the 1st of May, 1875, at great peril to their own lives, rescued two men from the main-topmast rigging of the schooner Consuelo, which, in a terrible gale, had sunk off Marble Head lake. The action of the Hubbards was one of the most heroic on record.

The Nominations at Cincinnati—Universal Approval—Governor Hayes as a Candidate —The Defeated Candidates Eager to Rally to the Support of the Victor—The Democratic House of Representatives as a Specimen of Democratic Men and Ideas—What the Detective House has Accomplished —Fitzhugh, the Ex-Doorkeeper, Still Harbored by the Democracy—A Jaunt to the Battlefield of Bull Run—The Scene of the Fall of Colonel Cameron of the 79th Highlanders.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 1876.

The Cincinnati ticket everywhere meets with favor so far as the Republican Representatives in Congress an index to public opinion. Letters, telegrams and local newspapers unite in the common sentiment that the ticket answers every expectation. There were personal preferences on the part of many that would not have led to the selection Rutherford B. Hayes from the list of possible candidates, but satisfied of the impossibility of nominating their particular choice, every element has warmly greeted the candidate of the Convention, and gives assurances of earnest and hearty support. The record and reputation of Governor Hayes are considered such that no citizen, anxious for a safe and honest administration of the executive branch of the Government can find reasonable ground for factious opposition to him. Voters of every State in the Union should take the lesson before them and ——should upon themselves a governing —— not riddled of such material as set fo—— ent Democratic Representatives —— in the House of the Forty-fourth Congress. The irrepressible Fitzhugh, whose epistolary effusions and other accomplishments are so notorious still, saunters about the floor of the House of Representatives with all the external appearances of maintaining within himself for himself the opinion that beneath he is of the honor and opportunities of the Doorkeepership, he is yet a "bigger man than Grant." His Democratic friends, however, hold on to him by keeping his sons a mere boy, in office at $2,100 a year to the exclusion of more suitable persons. A greater outrage was never perpetrated on the public moneys than the perpetration of this sale of this sale.

Some days ago Generals Sherman, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Colonels Audenreid and McCook, escorted Senator Cameron and Representative John B. Packer on a visit to the historic field of Bull Run. It was in this initial conflict in the slaveholders' rebellion that Colonel James Cameron, the brother of the venerable Senator from Pennsylvania, was killed, while leading the gallant 79th New York Highlanders. In the English army no regiment ever carried upon its battle standard a more glorious record of hard-fought fields and well-earned fame than the 79th. It is also a singularly historic fact that this regiment never was led to victory except by a Cameron as the Colonel. The strong attachment of the sturdy Scotchmen to the traditions of their native land when the war of the rebellion broke out at once asserted itself. The brave 79th, as they girded on their kilts and attended their bagpipes to the earnest notes of war called for a Cameron to lead them. The invitation was sent to James Cameron, who resided on the banks of the Upper Susquehanna. At first he objected on account of advancing years. He was then upwards of fifty-seven, but the persistence of the officers and men of the Seventy-ninth resulted in the Scotch pride and finally he was induced to accept. But a short time before the disastrous battle Colonel Cameron entered the capital at the head of the Seventy-ninth—as fine a body of men as ever swung a tartan or shouldered a musket. In the battle General Sherman, who now led the visiting party, commanded the brigade to which the 79th was attached. They now followed the route of the army in 1861 as it marched from the Capital toward the scene of bloody fray. This was via Fairfax and Falls Church, to the west side of Bull Run. The 79th crossed the little stream at a point three-fourths of a mile north of where a branch comes in from the West. Here Colonel Sherman met Colonel Cameron with his men, the enemy retreating rapidly. After a few words he bowed his field glass. The regiment halted, and under orders of Colonel Sherman, the 69th Irish Regiment, under Colonel Corcoran, made a rapid charge up the hill, but encountered a stronger opposition than had yet been developed, and soon were compelled to fall back. The 79th Highlanders were now ordered to the charge and went over the same ground. When about half way across the open field which lay between the starting point of the Highlanders and the enemy entrenched behind a stone wall on the crest of the hill, the enemy opened a withering volley. Simultaneously Colonel Cameron fell and his troops, after in vain attempting to stem the tide of opposition, were compelled to fall back. The body of Colonel Cameron was carried to the hands near by, but the bullet had taken effect in his breast, and proved fatal within a very short time. It appears that the retreating enemy whenthey reached the crest of the hill were met by reinforcements from the troops which General Patterson was expected to keep engaged in the Shenandoah Valley, near Harper's Ferry. Failing to do this, Johnson and Stonewall Jackson relieved, hastened to the field of Bull Run, and turned defeat into victory. The 79th were thus arrayed against the whole force of the enemy and could not stand the shock. DEB. R. K.

POLITICAL.

Illinois.

HAYES AND WHEELER RATIFICATION MEETING IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The Hayes and Wheeler ratification meeting to-night was attended by a large audience, and was addressed by distinguished orators and politicians. Hon. E. C. Larned was made President, and a long list of Vice Presidents were elected. After brief introductory remarks by the President, who stated the aims of the meeting and analyzed the characters of the men who are to act as the Republican standard-bearers in this campaign, he introduced Sidney Smith, who characterized the Cincinnati nominees as absolutely without blemish as candidates and reviewed Hayes' public life and political achievements, his previous victories in the arena of politics, and predicted a complete and overwhelming Republican victory at the polls in November. Resolutions were then read and adopted, indorsing and ratifying the nominations of Hayes and Wheeler, recognizing Hayes as the honest man, brave soldier, experienced statesman and modest and exemplary citizen demanded by the exigencies of the times, and recommending him as such to The American people, declaring William A. Wheeler a fit associate for such a ticket; indorsing the Cincinnati platform, especially that plank which calls for civil service reform, declaring the speedy restoration of specie payment a cardinal principle of the Republican faith, and arraigning the Democratic party as unfaithful in this respect, and as having forfeited all claim to the confidence and respect of reformers and honest men.

At the conclusion of the reading of the resolutions, the Chairman introduced Emory Storrs, whose address was received with frequent applause. The meeting was also addressed by Hon. James Prescott and William Vocke.

New York.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB INDORSE THE TICKET AND PLATFORM.

NEW YORK, June 21.—At a fully attended meeting of the Union League Club to-night, resolutions were unanimously adopted indorsing the nominees and platform of the Cincinnati Convention.

Indiana.

GENERAL HUNTER RENOMINATED.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., June 21.—General Martin C. Hunter, the present incumbent, was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of this (Eighth) district to-day.

Iowa.

NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, June 21.—In the Republican Congressional Convention of this district to day, Hon. Rush Clark, of Iowa City, was nominated for Congress.

Kentucky.

AN OUTSIDE DELEGATION FOR TILDEN.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 21.—An enthusiastic and imposing Democratic meeting was held to-night to organize a reform club for the campaign. It declared unanimously for Tilden, and appointed a delegation, consisting of one hundred citizens, accompanied by the principal brass band of the city, to go to St. Louis, and urge the nomination of Tilden in the National Convention.

Indiana.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 21.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Fifth district met at Richmond, Ind., to-day and nominated General Thom Brown by acclamation. The Republican Convention at Michigan City, in the Thirteenth district, nominated W. H. Conkling.

Louisiana.

REPUBLICAN CONGRES

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876.

TWENTY dollar ROBBINS, of North Carolina, has been renominated for Congress by the Democratic tar-heels. Cheap.

"LITTLE FOOL" is one of the chief counsellors of the Osage nation. "Big Fool" is one of the counsellors of the Democratic party.

THE *Post* is of opinion that policy is the best honesty. It is already beginning to twist its spine into different shapes, so as to be in readiness to adjust itself promptly to the problematical situation.

THE total value of the exports from Boston, last week, was $1,385,445; and the total since the first of January $19,658,693, against $15,906,540 last year, and $14,875,112 for the corresponding period of 1874.

"HAYES cannot save Ohio."—*Post.*

We put this prediction on record now, in order to have the opportunity of serving it up as a dish of "blued crow" for the delectation and deglutition of that paper next November.

THE New York *Herald* thinks it is very probable that the St. Louis Convention will readopt the currency plank of the Cincinnati Convention. That wouldn't be the first time the Democratic party had stolen the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in.

THE New York *World* throws up the sponge. It mournfully admits that "no man in his senses in any part of the country can any longer delude himself into the belief that any candidate whom the Democrats may nominate at St. Louis will be supported by the so-called reform Republicans of the North and West." This is a confession of defeat.

THE nomination of HAYES and WHEELER is thoroughly harmonizing the Republican party. Governor HAYES continues to receive congratulations by hundreds from all parts of the country, and many assurances of support are coming from unexpected quarters. The Germans and Liberal Republicans are declaring for the ticket almost to a man.

THEY are all coming home. General JOHN B. HENDERSON, ex-United States Senator of Missouri, who left the Republican party in 1872, is so pleased with the Cincinnati nominations that he has returned to his former allegiance. He made a speech at a HAYES and WHEELER ratification meeting at St. Louis, on Monday evening, strongly indorsing the nominees.

TEN years ago the foreign exports from Boston were about twelve millions of dollars, or at the rate of about one million *per* month. Last month the *exports* were nearly four millions, or *at the rate* of forty-eight millions of *dollars* per annum. That "the Hub" is enabled to show such increase of *exports* in the face of her many natural or artificial hindrances is exceedingly gratifying.

THE Indiana Democrats are aghast at the political outlook. Two years ago they were accidentally victorious in eight of the thirteen Congressional districts, but this year they can hope to carry but four—supposing always that Republicans do their duty, with a chance of their getting but three. The outlook for Republicans was never better. From every county the most cheering reports are received.

IT APPEARS that the Bank of France has at last reached and passed the grand total of $400,000,000 in its steady policy of accumulating gold. Any one who will study the effects of so vast an amount of specie, and that nearly all gold, withdrawn from the markets of the world in so short a time, need not be at a loss for a cause of the decline of prices, and the depression of trade everywhere throughout the world.

"AS a slight indication of public opinion," the Washington *Heraldhas* "gathered from representative men at the Capitol their views upon the Presidential question," and these the *Post* reproduces. Among these oracular utterances we find the following:

"Hancock's nomination is a necessity to the Democracy."—J. W. BARR, of Pennsylvania.

The irony of politics is terribly bitter.

OHIO is now the pivotal State of the Union. In October, 1872, that State went Republican by 12,104 majority. In November the majority was increased to 34,268. The effect in our own State was still greater. Pennsylvania's majority for Governor in October the same year was 34,358, which was swelled to 136,118 for President the following month; an addition of over 100,000. In Indiana the Democrats carried the State in October by 1,300 majority, but, owing to the reverse verdict in Ohio and Pennsylvania, they lost the State in November by over 21,000. WHEELER will carry New York, without trouble, and if the Bourbons have a candidate who can wrest the Buckeye State from HAYES, we should like to get a glimpse of his features.

SPEAKING of the New York canal thieves, the *Leader* says:

"The boldest, wealthiest, and most influential of them all, Mr. Lord, is now in prison, put there by Tilden's untiring efforts."

Not so. He has been appealed, and "bail" is out on bail, his father being his surety. Meanwhile, Judge WESTBROOK, of the Court of Appeals, has just decided, in another case, that the State has no cause of action as against a fraudulent contractor, inasmuch as the State cannot repudiate the acts of its self-selected agents. This decision practically puts an end to these canal suits, and carries out the promise so confidently made by the ring—at whose instance we do not pretend to say—to the effect that not one of them would ever be punished.

THE *Post* is frank. It boldly advertises the political insanity and dishonesty of the Democratic party. It openly admits that the delegates shall come together in National Convention they will know no principle except the necessity of getting possession of the Government. In yesterday's issue that paper says:

"We permit our best men to be hounded to death by some expression, honestly entertained, or may be entirely true, but quite unnecessary to the grand success of the National Democracy. Why shall the party cut its throat about questions before it gets the power to settle them? It does seem to us the height of folly to be wrangling about the division of the estate until possession is first obtained."

In other words, the Democratic party cares nothing either for its platform or its candidates, save as things to juggle the people with. Was there ever a more shameless avowal?

THE New England States are already settling down to earnest work for the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention. The Boston correspondent of the Chicago *Evening Journal* predicts that the ticket will win in every State, even in Connecticut. New Hampshire will not be a "doubtful" State next November. She has been thoroughly redeemed. Vermont, of course, whose star of Republicanism never sets, will respond to the granite hills of New Hampshire, and the echo will reverberate through the forests and along the valleys of Maine, while the voice of the Pine Tree Commonwealth will mingle with that of Massachusetts in a tremendous volume of majority, sufficiently startling to thrill brave "little Rhody" with its large Republican sentiment. New England's column will not be broken in the coming contest; by any trick that the Democrats may invent under the specious plea of "TILDEN reform" or other humbug. The talk about New England being dissatisfied with Republican rule is all bosh.

AMERICAN manufactures are being pushed abroad with considerable activity. Our agricultural implements now have their excellent qualities advertised by many of the largest dealers in England, and the delicacy of American tools is vindicated by the experience of a Delaware firm which recently sent over a piece of machinery to Edinburgh with directions to use great care in setting it up to get it level. Complaint was made that it did not "work," and a mechanic was sent over, who found that they had no levels in Edinburgh of sufficient delicacy to nicely adjust the position of the machine. He carried an American instrument. The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, speaking of the general business outlook, says:

"What with bankruptcy and less extreme shrinkages of nominal capital, reductions in wages and in the cost of nearly all raw material, the expansion of trade into new markets, and the gradual recovery by the people from the present universal retrenchment, there will be a consciousness of business through the current year, and by the time the election is out of the way and a new administration, with no financial doubts, is inaugurated, he shall be ready to enter a new epoch of health industry, not, we trust, for some years an era of brilliant and sudden achievements in wealth, but of slow gains and sure profits."

THE hounded loyalists of the South are earnestly grateful to the Republican National Convention for its outspoken declaration in favor of protection to the Unionists of those States. A prominent Texas Republican writes to the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* that the resolution is "like a ray of light in the midst of Egyptian darkness." He says, further:

"Is it real, or only a hopeless dream? Dare we hope for protection from those fiends who have turned this goodly land into a living hell? Will the time again come that patriots here dare again be proud of being American citizens? With us these are important questions. Within a stone's throw from where I write, two colored men were murdered in cold blood, one of whom was in the official hands of the law. Within three miles of this spot are scores of graves of murdered men. In this (Anderson) county there are over fifty graves of murdered men. No loyal white man is safe in person or property, and perfect terror reigns among the colored citizens. Ku-Klux visit negro homes, shoot, whip, and maltreat the freedmen, telling them if they dare repeat it they shall be killed; and they are afraid to breathe it even among themselves. Could we but organize of oppression; Ku-Klux murderers control the juries; no conservative, much less Union man, can be elected to any office; negroes are virtually disfranchised; do not sit on the jury under any circumstances, and the privilege of voting is a mockery. Intelligent negroes design voting no more till they can be assured of permanent protection. They are cheated of their earnings, and dare not complain; their ignorant prejudices are fanned to their injury in every form; animosities among themselves are brought about to culminate in their ruin. In short, the terror and cause for terror as sadly reigns here as in the best days of the Inquisition. If you want to see the true picture of the maddened slaveocracy now in power, just open the historical pages of Romanism in the dark ages. Bodily suffering may be less, but mental torture more excruciating for a whole people. The falsehoods and false issues of the rebel press are even worse than when in actual war. The condition of the negro is worse than when he was a slave; and the white loyalists than when the war raged. If he stood in terror of his life then, there are tortures now a thousand times worse than death—his family ostracised, he an outcast, stripped of his earnings, starved in jail, persecuted, prosecuted, and every fiendishness matured by the ages wrought to make life worse than a living hell."

That this picture, dreadful as it is, is not overdrawn, is evident from the character of a recent communication from a leading Democrat of Brazoria to the Democratic Galveston *News*, in which the writer frankly admits that there is no use disguising the fact that under a Republican administration there was ten-fold *less* crime in Texas than under *the present* boasted Democratic regime. *He* says:

"We had a Governor who, with all his faults, was determined that cut throats, robbers, and assassins should not hold high carnival in Texas, and laugh to scorn his administration. Violators of the law feared Governor Davis, but they do not seem to fear Governor Coke. The wrongs that grew out of the police force under Davis were not due to his mismanagement, but because, as is truly said, he *did not have the support of the people of Texas to sustain and aid him* in making his public system more perfect and more effective in the suppression of crime. Has not Governor Coke's administration been almost a total failure? Is there more lawlessness and crime in Texas than at any other period since the close of the war? Was there not better order in Texas under the Davis administration, when the heat of battle had not had time to cool, when all the bitter passions of the people engendered by the war had not subsided? An administration, too, not believed by the great majority of the people of Texas."

The very preservation of the Union depends upon the faithful execution of the resolution referred to, upon putting down every species of malice against the colored citizen, and crushing out, with the strong arm of the law, all attempts to deprive him of the full, free and complete exercise of every right guaranteed him by the Constitution of our common country. And this demands the election of a Republican Congress and a Republican President.

IT APPEARS that the recent insidious message of the President to the House in reference to the Appropriation bills, has at length caused alarm among the Democrats, and opened the eyes of many of them to the disaster which must follow if the ruinous lead of RANDALL and HOLMAN is continued. They begin now to realize the terrible condition of affairs which will be precipitated at the close of the present month, unless the necessary funds are voted to carry on the Government, and to see that their party will be held responsible for the chaos which must result from the wretched management of their leaders in the House. Every one of these bills should have been enacted before this, and the utter incompetency of the House managers is alone responsible for their present backward condition. In the few days remaining in the present fiscal year it is absolutely impossible to pass the bills that consideration which they should have by the Senate, particularly in view of the fact that every one of them has been filled with legislation which changes some important general laws and repeals others. Even if the Senate was disposed to follow the policy laid down in these bills, which even the Democratic Senators are not, there is not sufficient time to examine how far the innovations injected into them may reach, or what may be the effect upon the revenues and general administration of the Government. The Senate can do nothing but strike out extraneous matter, and pass them the bills shall simply provide the means for carrying on the Government. There is no doubt that these bills were purposely held back by the House in the belief that the Senate would accept them with all their imperfections rather than risk the disaster which must follow if they are not enacted prior to July 1st. The House has overshot the mark, however, and unless the two Houses are able to come to some agreement and pass the pending measures by the date mentioned, the Confederates in the lower branch will be compelled by the force of circumstances to adopt substantially the recommendations of the President. It will doubtless be a bitter pill to swallow, but the Democrats will probably express their indignation, make up an ugly face and gulp it down. The New York *Bulletin*, whose political views lean strongly toward the Democracy, says:

"The President is justified in reminding Congress of the position in which the several branches of the Government will be placed in case the Appropriation bills be not passed before the close of the present fiscal year. The House has hitherto acted in a way which seemed to imply ignorance on its part of the fact that the Government would, under the law, have no means of meeting its current indebtedness if the appropriations are not passed before July 1st; and having exposed itself to this supposition, it cannot reasonably complain of the President's reminder. There is no conceivable excuse for the Appropriations Committee getting so far behind its work. Its policy of effecting a thorough retrenchment in expenditures was settled from the beginning; and the fact that this course entailed a large amount of work beyond that ordinarily performed by the committee was only a reason for additional diligence and for reporting the bills even earlier than usual, as it was to be expected that the proposed reductions would involve a great deal of discussion between the two Houses, which would require time. Instead of this, there seems to have been intentional delay; and for this and for all its consequences the House will stand responsible to the country."

The scheme has been managed so stupidly, and the conspirators have shown themselves so inimical to reform when it was practicable, that the whole miserable plot will be easily seen through by the outraged people, and fittingly rebuked at the November polls.

STATEMENTS have been made that an unprecedented number of Cabinet changes have taken place during President GRANT's administration. The following compilation from authentic sources shows that not to be the fact:

	State.	Treasury.	War.	Navy.	Interior.	P. O. Gen'l.	Att'y Gen'l.	Total.
	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.
Washington	8	3	3	3	0	3	1	21
Adams	4	2	3	4	0	0	1	14
Jefferson	8	3	3	4	0	0	1	19
Madison	8	3	3	4	0	0	1	19
Monroe	8	1	1	4	0	0	1	15
Adams	4	1	1	4	2	1	0	13
Jackson	8	5	2	2	0	2	3	22
Van Buren	4	4	1	2	0	2	1	14
Harrison	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Tyler	4	5	4	5	0	2	3	23
Polk	4	1	1	2	0	1	2	9
Taylor	1	4	3	2	2	2	2	17
Fillmore	3	4	1	1	1	1	3	14
Pierce	4	4	1	2	1	1	3	16
Buchanan	4	2	3	2	1	1	3	14
Lincoln	4	1	3	4	1	4	3	20
Johnson	4	1	3	4	1	4	3	20
Grant	8	2	4	4	2	3	2	25

It will be seen that the greatest number of changes was during the Tyler administration of but four years.

THE Democratic National Convention meets next Tuesday. The machinery of the Convention differs widely from that of the Republican Convention. The whole number of delegates entitled to seats in the Convention is 738. The Territories are not represented. Each delegate has one-half vote, the whole number of votes being 369. Colorado will be allowed three votes, although from present indications the new Constitution will not be adopted. If, as now seems probable, the two-thirds rule is adopted by the Convention, it will require 592 delegates or 246 votes to nominate. Thus far delegates have been chosen by all the States except Arkansas, Mississippi and Illinois, in which latter State they will be chosen to-day. These three States are entitled to thirty-five votes. The date selected for the holding of the Convention is the twelfth anniversary of the day on which SHERMAN made his grand assault at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, and lost so many men. The clans meet to make preparations to try and defeat the Union hosts again.

HERE is an average illustration and example of the sort of economy and retrenchment proposed by the Democratic reformers of the House. A few days ago an ex-rebel member from Texas proposed to cut down the force of signal service men from 450 to 300, and the suggestion was eagerly approved by RANDALL and BANNING, the latter being Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. RANDALL also proposed to abolish the Signal Service school at Fort Whipple, and cut down the clerical force at headquarters. In commenting upon this petty business the New York *Tribune* remarks:

"To appreciate this sort of economy we must remember that the 'observers' in the signal service corps are simply enlisted men, with only the meagre pay of their grade, yet they must be men of much more than the ordinary education of the private soldier, and more than the average officer's soundness of character. They are required very often to pass their time in remote and almost inaccessible spots; on bleak mountain tops, on lonely and storm-swept ocean beaches. The establishment at Fort Whipple, which it is proposed to break up, is the school where they are taught their duties. Does Mr. Randall imagine that education comes by nature, or that General Meyer can pick up competent observers on any street corner, at the wages of an enlisted man? We refer to this scheme for crippling one of the most valuable branches of the public service, because it illustrates the spirit in which a great deal of the Democratic plan of reduction has been carried out, and shows how completely it is opposed to the interests of the country. We trust that the Senate will insist upon a rigid scrutiny of this and let all such false and mischievous pretenses of economy be exposed. The American people are resolved to stop extravagance and waste, but they are quite willing to pay a fair price for useful service."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The 'ayes 'ave it.

Maine will open the ball by voting in September.

Spirit of the Republican press: Hayes and Wheeler.

There is to be another issue of silver. We are ready to meet it.

Keep your shirt on. That is to say, keep your winter undershirt on.

Vermont proposes to celebrate the Fourth by a grand bear hunt.

The Confederate Congress is getting to be worse than the *septennis soriasis*.

The Reformers are everywhere rallying about the colors and marching to the old music again.

With an abundance of new "grass butter" and "grass cattle," people may laugh and grow fat.

The mystery of the recent fatal duel in Colorado has been cleared up. Both parties to it were drunk.

Over three hundred miles of railway have been built in Colorado during the past eight months.

The candidature of Hayes will make Ohio a more interesting "October State" than ever, this year.

Twenty-four years ago Blaize taught school in Philadelphia at a salary of six hundred dollars a year.

Over thirty thousand Jerseymen have visited the Centennial, and three hundred thousand are expected.

The probation system in the Methodist Episcopal Church is occupying the earnest attention of that religious body.

The beauty of this political canvass will be that there is not a single sore-head in the ranks of the Republicans.

Large fires in Russia are constantly occurring. They are mostly incendiary and are attributed to the socialists.

Dog-Thief is the name of an aboriginal statesman out in the Indian Territory. His great hobby is sheep husbandry.

The art of sewing has been lost, through the introduction of the sewing machine. There is no tapestry, now-a-days.

The Chinese officials have finally consented to the construction of the Woosung Railroad. It will be eighty miles long.

Town-Maker, a chief of Big Chief's band of Osages, has a wide field for the exercise of his faculty among his own people.

According to a recent decision in Illinois stolen kisses are valued at $10 a smack. What would paroxysmal Brooklyn say to this?

John Trojan, of North Carolina, claims to be a relative of the late T. S., and he is working like a Trojan to get some of the money.

William Penn is an Osage chief. His sign manual is an X. His name is attached to the new constitution of the Osage Indian nation.

Des Moines, Iowa, proposes to give *eclat* to her Fourth of July procession by parading the flag of the Confederate cruiser Shenandoah.

Commodore Vanderbilt has given Vanderbilt University at Nashville $300,000 more. This makes the total amount given by him to that institution $1,000,000.

The country is now in her most perfect dress, marvelously rich in vegetation, deliciously fresh because of the recent rains, and fullest of the rare odors of June.

Denmark, one of the lightest weights in the European prize ring, announces that she will immediately expend $10,000,000 in defensive works. This is sheer lunacy.

The pine nut crop of Nevada is a failure the present season, and Piutes and Shoshones, who subsist largely upon the fruit, anticipate hard times the coming winter.

The National Book Trade Association has changed the place of meeting for its next convention from Niagara Falls to Philadelphia. The convention will assemble July 11.

A number of the scientific men of Spain have formed an association with the view to founding an institution for free education in science at Madrid. The Vatican will stop it.

While we are agitating the question of Chinese cheap labor in this country, the Chinese themselves are agitating the same question at home in a very sensible manner, by starting cotton mills.

English medical journals hold that if the Vivisection bill passes Parliament in its present form, the scientific investigation of biological questions must come almost to a stand still.

Corporal punishment has been forbidden for four years in the public schools of New York city, but the principals are representedas almost unanimous in the opinion that it ought to be restored.

The great refractor at Washington must yield to one in process of construction for the Vienna observatory. It will have a clear aperture of twenty-seven inches, and a focal length of thirty-two feet.

Slow, but sure. A letter sent by a surgeon in the army from Alabama, fourteen years ago, and directed to a Massachusetts man, has just reached its designation, not having passed through the dead-letter office.

There is to convene in Philadelphia, July 1, 2, 3 and 4, a "Centennial Congress of Liberals," to organize a National Liberal League. The prime object of this League is to repeal all laws which exempt church property from taxation, etc.

The receipts of cotton from the crop of 1875-6 already foot up to over 4,000,000 bales, with nearly three months' receipts still to come in. This will make the largest crop since 1870-1 and possibly since 1859-60. Just three-fourths of it has been exported.

The New York Court of Appeals has rendered a decision in the case of a Sunday liquor law violation, which declares in substance that proof must be given in every instance that lager beer is intoxicating. How this is to be accomplished seems impossible.

Owing to the hard times and low freights, vessels out of Chicago and Milwaukee are loading too deep. The owners and masters want to take every bushel possible, and in their eagerness to get on a sufficient quantity to pay expenses are really endangering their crafts.

The British Consul General in New York calls attention to the adoption by several steamship companies of separate routes, or lanes, for the Eastern and Western voyages between the United States and Europe, and suggests that it is essential that all the lines should agree upon the paths to be adopted.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGIONS.

Letter from Warren—The New Gusher, Bell Well No. 2—Steady Decline in Its Yield—Some Particulars as to Other Wells in the Vicinity.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WARREN, PA., June 20, 1876.

This is one of the prettiest little towns in this section of the country, with numerous shade trees lining the streets, handsome residences, with clean mown spacious lawns and nicely cultivated gardens, while substantial brick blocks adorn the principal business streets. There are two lines of railroad to this point, several important manufacturing interests, and more wealth in proportion to the population and size of the village than in any other locality in the great State of Pennsylvania.

And now the citizens are all agiow, to fever heat, with excitement over the new flowing well, which they fondly hope may open up any amount of new, prolific oil territory even though thereby the market were to recede to a dollar a barrel, with a tendency towards the fractions.

The report of the wonderful production of the Bell well was carried to the market at Parker City, causing a recession of prices ten cents a barrel. Many operators from the creek and lower river districts have been here to see the new Wonder well for themselves. While it were premature to prognosticate anything definite in regard to the territory here, it is perfectly safe to say that few, if any, among the heavy and most experienced producers feel cause to apprehend any danger to the trade from the accession of large producing territory in this locality.

The Bell well No. 2, the source of the present excitement, is located on the Hood farm, on the side of a hill, about a quarter of a mile from Conneway's creek, and a mile from Warren. On Tuesday the well commenced flowing at the rate of about forty barrels a day while drilling was in progress. The drillers were satisfied that they had not reached the sand, consequently operations were continued until Thursday, when the sand, of a coarse grey quality, was found at the depth of 643 feet. An immense vein of gas was struck, the pressure of which was so great as to preclude the possibility of drilling deeper, and the well commenced to flow at the rate of about two hundred barrels a day.

On Friday two inch tubing, with a patent water packer, was introduced, and the well has continued flowing since, steadily declining, however, in its production. On Friday it was doing 150 barrels a day. Its yield has declined to between 100 and 120 barrels on Saturday, while on the occasion of your correspondent's visit, yesterday, it would be a very liberal estimate to place the production at from seventy to seventy-five barrels a day.

The oil is about forty-seven degrees gravity, of light amber color, and very similar to that found on the Upper Allegheny during the excitement in the Hickory district.

About twenty five rods west of the Bell well No. 2, is the new Beatty well No. 2, which is through the sand and flowing at the rate of about twenty-five barrels a day. The sand bears close resemblance to that found in the Bradford district.

Among other wells in this locality the Bell well No. 1 is pumping less than five barrels a day.

The daily average yield of the Verbach well, which came in last month, with a production of about twenty barrels a day, has now declined to about two or three barrels.

The Roy well No. 1, completed several days since, is flowing between ten and fifteen barrels.

Verback & Magee's recent strike is producing about fifteen barrels a day.

Within a short distance of the Bakewell No. 2 is a new well which may be expected to strike the sand this week. Several rigs in the immediate vicinity are in process of completion. Among others the Roch well, Roy well No. 3, Logan & Hoffman and Nesmith & Verbach No. 2.

The new Steinthamer well, in the vicinity of the Asylum, was recently completed, and proved to be an unsuccessful venture.

There is a large quantity of gas in this territory, and the probabilities are, from present indications at least, that its utilization would, in the long run, prove more profitable to the operator than the production of petroleum.

In the excitement land has been leased not only in the vicinity of the Bell well but for miles in advance. Active developments are projected, and it is safe to assert that in the Warren district, for some time at least, petroleum will be heavily debtor to cash. DOT.

Letter from Emlenton—The New Valley Depot—The Emlenton and Shippensville Railroad—Oil Matters in the Clarion District.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

EMLENTON, June 21, 1876.

The new depot is very neat, and one of the prettiest on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. In front of the bay window is a handsome display of hanging baskets, flowers and foliage plants, while within it is not surprising to see a young lady in the capacity of ticket agent and telegraph operator.

The grading of the Emlenton and Shippensville Railroad is completed for nearly two miles. This comprises all the heavy grades and the only rock cut on the line of the road. For the first mile the highest grade is 120 feet, and for the second mile seventy feet. Two locomotives have been purchased, the contract for the iron will be closed this week, and as soon as the grading of the first two miles is completed the iron will be laid for that distance. There are only five trestle bents between this place and Turkey Run. The terminus of the road here will be at the Allegheny Valley depot. By the 25th of August the road will be in running order as far as Turkey Run, and will then be rapidly pushed to completion to Edenburg, which will be reached in September. The present contractors are W. H. Divinney, of Beaver, will probably complete the road to its final terminus. The road will not only pass through some of the finest agricultural land in the State, but, at Shippensville, will tap an important lumbering country, as well as extensive coal mines. One day last week 13,000 feet of lumber passed through Shippensville, which illustrates a portion of the business done in that line, which will only increase by additional facilities for transportation. The spirited projectors of this new railroad route will not only attain success in their enterprise, they will do more—deserve it.

On Saturday the annual meeting of the stockholders of the road was held at the office of the company here. The following gentlemen were elected directors: James Bennett, James W. Rowland, Marcus Huling, Emienton; W. J. McConnell, Parker City; P. F. Kribbs, Edenburg; Jacob Black, Shippensville; Henry Wetter, Clarion; James M. Dickey, C. W. Mackey, Franklin. The Board of Directors then organized and elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year: President, James Bennett; Vice President, J. M. Dickey; Secretary and Treasurer, James W. Rowland; Superintendent, W. J. McConnell.

Mr. W. H. Smith, of Pittsburgh, is chief engineer, and is adding largely to his enviable professional reputation by the thorough manner in which the road is being built.

Among recent developments in the Clarion district, the Havens well, on the Tait and Porterfield tract, Cook farm, is doing about sixteen barrels a day.

On the Bennett & Mitchell tract the new Winger well is drilling in the second sand, with about SIX hundred feet of oil in the hole.

The new Winger well, on the J. Black farm, is doing about ten barrels a day. Hess & Co.'s new well on the same property is producing, daily, between five and ten barrels.

Leedom & Co.'s new well, on the George Kiser farm, has a daily average production of about twenty barrels.

On the Gates farm, Heater & Bradley's new well commenced pumping on Monday, and is doing about twenty barrels a day.

Taylor & Co.'s new well on the same property is yielding daily between fifteen and twenty barrels.

On the Morey farm Cook & Guffey's new well is producing about fifty barrels a day. This strike does not open up any new territory of importance.

Robins' new well, on the Fillman farm, which was tubed on Tuesday, has a daily average production of about ten barrels.

On the G. Whitehill farm, Palmer & Co.'s new well is doing about twelve barrels a day.

The Bartlett well, on the Sweitzer farm, is producing about ten barrels at present.

Knight & Co.'s well, on the Widow Heater farm, which came in last month with a daily average yield of the thirty-two barrels, is now doing less than five.

The production of the B. B. Campbell well and Lawrence Brothers' more recent strike, on the Deyo farm, is falling off considerably. They are doing less than twenty barrels each, daily, at present.

In the Butler county district, H. L. Taylor made a good strike recently, on the Matthew Brown farm, which commenced producing 150 barrels a day last Thursday. The well is doing about 100 barrels, to-day, and is the largest producing well at this time in the oil regions.

On the Barnhart farm the Bird well No. 3 is pumping only about five barrels a day.

The new Morgan well, on the Stonehouse reserve, is yielding about twenty barrels daily.

Prentice Well No. 2, on the McConnell lease, struck the sand yesterday evening and is flowing at the rate of fifty barrels a day.

On the Pontius farm the new Prentice well is through the sand, and will be, from present indication, good for from twenty to twenty-five barrels a day.

The Bonanza Oil Company have just completed a new well on the Neff farm, which adds another dry hole to the list for the month of June.

Operations on the Painter well, Knouse farm, near Great Bell City, have been discontinued and the rig moved a few rods west, where the owners propose drilling another test well in confidence of better success.

A boiler exploded from excessive pressure of steam on Saturday morning at the old Troutman well, owned by the Hope Oil Company. Two men, John Lynch and Matthew Skinner, employed at the well, were instantly killed. The crown sheet was thrown about 150 yards, striking a 22,000 barrel tank and making a two foot hole, from which six thousand barrels of oil poured out. Two-thirds of the oil was saved by building dams in Bear creek, and the oil pumped out by the owners, the United Pipe Line, assisted by the pumps of the Union and Karns Pipe Lines. An inquest was held over the two men killed, and a verdict found in accordance with the facts. Lynch leaves three children in Erie, and Skinner four in Canada, their former homes. DOT.

PERSONAL.

Joseph Paw-nee-no-pah-she has been elected Governor and Chetopah has been chosen head counsellor of the Osages.

The will of William B. Astor has been proved in England, where the personal estate is £400,000, which appears to have been invested in British consols.

A rival of Blind Tom has been found at Blount Springs, Ala., in the person of James Barden, a colored boy from Baltimore. He plays the guitar and sings the most difficult music exceptionally well, and is also something of a composer. He has received no instruction, but is most emphatically a natural-born musician.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* is responsible for the statement that a wealthy gentleman of Pennsylvania, formerly a State Senator, who is sojourning in that vicinity, was going into the city, yesterday, to see the State capital, when a friend set him right. He will go to Boston to accomplish his purpose and curse the expense.

A man has just died at Catlettsburg, Ky., who about SIX months ago was shot in the neck and who has ever since lain in bed with his body completely paralyzed except the head and one arm. These were the only parts of his body which, notwithstanding his reasoning powers were almost unimpaired, he could be persuaded that he had.

Senator Twitchell, of that town, who was shot some time since at Coushatta, Louisianna, by a disguised assassin, and whose left arm was amputated at the time, was compelled, on Tuesday of last week, to have his right arm cut off also. Senator Twitchell received two bullets in his left arm, one in his side, one in his hip and fled that they had not reached the sand, consequently operations were continued until Thursday, when the sand, of a coarse grey quality, was found at the depth of 643 feet. An immense vein of gas was struck, the pressure of which was so great as to preclude the possibility of drilling deeper, and the well commenced to flow at the rate of about two hundred barrels a day.

By direction of the Society of Arts of London, tablets have been placed upon houses formerly occupied by the following distinguished persons: John Dryden, George Handel, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Lord Byron, John Flaxman, Napoleon III., Mrs. Siddons, Samuel Johnson, Edmund Burke, Benjamin Franklin, George Canning, David Garrick, Horatio Nelson and Michael Faraday. Franklin's memorial may be seen at No. 36 Craven street.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons is now in Sydney, New South Wales, whence she writes to a friend in San Francisco as follows: "Our prospects here are very flattering. My husband's old friends are lavish of their kindness and attention. I made my debut here on May 13th. A remarkable hand some Fiji Islander took a great admiration for me and wanted to buy me of my present lord and master. He was willing to give six bunches of bananas in exchange."

MEADVILLE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

Anniversary Exercises, June 15th, 1876.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MEADVILLE, June 16, 1876.

1. The Ministry at Large—Thomas William Critchett, Boston, Mass.

2. Liberal Christianity on the Pacific Coast—Alfred Everett Goodnough, Portland, Oregon.

3. African Colonization—Robert Miller Henderson, Meadville, Pa.

4. Nazareth and Mecca—Isaac Le Mahieu, Flushing, Long Island, Netherlands.

5. The Moral and Religious Element in Whittier's Poetry—James Barnes Morrison, Haverhill, Mass.

6. Paul's Panegyric of Love—Henry Carlton Parker, Waltsfield, Vermont.

7. The Relation of the Pulpit to Politics—Charles Henry Richards, Lowell, Mass.

8. The Sunday Laws of Pennsylvania—Daniel Rowen, Sharon, Ontario.

9. The Revision of the Bible—Cyrus Austin Roys, Warren, Vermont.

10. The Drama, Its Relation to Religion—Henry H. Woude, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Quite a respectable gathering attended the exercises of this institution of learning in the beautiful city of Meadville. No doubt, the extreme heat of the weather prevented many from coming up to the intellectual feast which was so well prepared on this occasion. Those who were present, however, had an excellent entertainment.

The exercises were of a much higher order than those of last year. The young men evidently had bestowed much labor and thought upon their subjects. There was a great variety of thought, and in no undesirable thing on such occasions. It was quite evident that each speaker did his own thinking, and was left free to utter his own thoughts.

While there were some things from which some would dissent, as true in fact, or correct in history, yet the efforts, in the main, were highly creditable to the able young men and the worthy faculty of the school.

It would not be proper to introduce comparisons—we would rather add than detract—yet we cannot but speak in terms of high commendation of the scholarly efforts of James Barnes Morrison, Henry Carlton Parker and Henry H. Woude. They distinguished themselves for their excellent essays, and added much to the interest of the occasion.

The school is well managed by gentlemen of culture and refinement. The President and faculty have a strong hold upon the confidence and esteem of the community at large. The school is destined to enlarge and prosper. ALIQUIS.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZIER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STOCKER, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Minor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
NO ONE SHOULD TRAVEL without a bottle of Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.
Changes of temperature, irregularity of rest and eating, and exposure to draughts, are great and active agents in deranging the secretive functions of the body. A use of this aperient will prevent the evils resulting from such causes, and may save many inconveniences and dangers.
THS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive and Stationary Boilers.
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
Corner Third and Wood Streets.
THS

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wish

FINANCE AND TRADE.

PITTSBURGH EVENING, June 21, 1876.

A very quiet day was spent among the banks and monetary institutions of the city to-day, the business done in no case traveling outside of the usual routine. The leading features of easy money, abundant currency, a slightly adverse balance of exchange with the East, and a dearth of small change, continue as has been reported with sufficient frequency from some time past. The Chicago *Tribune* notes an interesting illustration of the close interdependence of moderate commodities is seen in the idensity of the general situation throughout the world. It says: "In this country the Philadelphia, New York, Chicago and San Francisco newspaper financial articles might be used interchangably—this is done now to some extent—and the description of the loan market in one would apply almost exactly to the other. On the Bourses abroad the essential features of the situation are much the same, only more intensified, just as in Eastern cities the depression is greater than in younger Western cities, which have not so much capital." The London correspondent of the *Financial Chronicle*, under date of June 3, after saying that the demand for loans was very moderate, continues, to say:

"The existing state of depression is largely caused by the economies which diminished, if not went of, purchasing power in so great a very large section of the community. It is evident that there is a large class, and perhaps a class not well able to bear heavy loss, which has suffered heavily in connection with foreign loans and public companies. That class has been taught a severe lesson, and injudicious in its investments, as it sought for a high rate of interest, as for the returns without maturely considering that by adopting such a course it according to a very old and well-known maxim, risked its capital. The economies enforced upon this class must necessarily exert a powerful influence in checking the demand even for certain necessaries. Articles of clothing are made to last a longer period, and in every possible direction economies are carried into effect. The demand for articles of luxury has, for a long period, been in a state of abeyance; but, no doubt, a time will arrive when people will become larger and when a strong inquiry will prevail for articles of necessity. When that time shall arrive, it is more than probable that the requirements of the community will be very great, as a large void will have to be filled up.

The *Tribune* thinks it likely that as the depression exhibits similar features on every side, it is likely that returning prosperity will begin to show itself at nearly the same moment in the leading commercial and financial centers of the world. We are inclined to think that as we in this country led off in the downward course we will be apt to recover the soonest. We are certainly beginning to work our way in the direction of sound and prosperous activity,—though the progress made so far is not very remarkable; while foreign markets exhibit the features of depression which characterized the earliest stages of our period of adversity.

—Reports from London indicate a more assured feeling in financial and commercial circles there. Recent dispatches report a firm market for British consols, and an active and buoyant market for United States bonds, the 5 20's of '65 and '67, being ¾ higher by public dispatches (and ¾ higher according to foreign bankers' private dispatches), 10-40's ¼ higher and the new fives ¾—there being no difference between public and private advices so far as the five per cent. bonds are concerned. United States bonds are reported to be scarce in the London market, particularly the 5-20's of 6 per cents. The English markets for breadstuffs have declined under the combined influences of favorable reports from the English crops and the accumulation of stock by reason of the expectation, until within a few days, that war this summer would be the result of Turkish complications. Accordingly the export movement from this country is measurably checked, and fewer commercial bills are offered. Sterling exchange in New York is therefore firmer, particularly as there is already a demand for remittances on account of July interest collections.

—The New York papers have the following item concerning the progress of the plan for reorganizing the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, now in the hands of a receiver:

A circular has been issued to the bondholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad by the Committee on Purchase and Reorganization, announcing that the holders of $1,040,000, out of a total of $15,000,000, first mortgage bonds, and $10,900,000, out of a total of $12,121,000, seven per cent. bonds, have signified their assent to the proposed plan of reorganization, and those who have not yet made known their purpose in this regard are urged to do so as soon as possible. The foreclosure suit is progressing as rapidly as the routine of the courts permits, and it is expected the sale of the road will take place in autumn, when the committee propose to buy it on behalf of those who have become parties to the plan of purchase and reorganization. Meantime there is being economically worked and the earnings are increasing steadily.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 21, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	112¾	112⅝	112	112⅜
U. S. 6's, 1881, comp.	107			107⅛
5-20's, 1865, coupon	115¾			115¾
5-20's, 1865, registered	107			107
5-20's, 1867, coupon	119¾			119¾
5-20's, 1867, registered	107			107
5-20's, 1868, coupon	121			121
5-20's, 1868, registered	118¾			118¾
10-40's, coupon	107¼			107¼
Currency 6's	125			125
New 5's, coupon	117⅝			117⅝
Western Union Tel	67¼	67⅜	67⅝	67⅝
Quicksilver	13			13
Pacific Mail	109			109
Panama	140			140
Adams Ex	70			70
Wells-Fargo Ex	92			92
American Ex	59			59
U. S. Express	39½			39½
New York Central	103¾			103¾
Erie	20¼			20¼
" do. preferred	37			37
Harlem	134			137
Do. preferred	133			133
Michigan Central	88			88
Panama	140			140
Lake Shore	95½			95½
Illinois Central	97			97
Cleveland & Pitts	87¾			87¾
Northwestern	43½			43½
Do. preferred	69¾			69¾
C. C. C. & I	41¾			41¾
N. J. Central	74½			74½

*Ex. div.

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122½	5-20's, 1868	118¾
New 5's	117½	10-40's, registered	107¾
5-20's, 1865	115⅝	10-40's, coupons	108½
5-20's, 1865, new	109¾	Currency 6's	126¾
5-20's, 1867	122		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	45	Virginia, old	28
Tennessee, new	44	Missouri 6's	107¾
Virginia, new	26		

Loans.—June 3, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance was £47,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months bills is 1⅝@1¼ per cent., or ⅝ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols for money at 5-16; for account 94⅜. United States 5-20's, 1865, 106⅝; do 1867, 108¾; 10-40's, 105¾; new 5's, 106⅞. Railroad securities in the New York Central 96; Erie 12⅝; do preferred 29¼.

PARIS, June 21.—Rentes 106 francs 17½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, June 21.—United States bonds—New 105⅜.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—Gold 112¾. Sight exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 60½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1876.

General trade was steady to-day, and the principal features of yesterday's markets were retained without noticable alterations. In grain the former quiet feeling, amounting about to stagnation, continues to be the prominent characteristic of the situation. Corn is a little firmer under a reduced stock. Hay continues weak and demoralized. In produce the leading features reported yesterday are not materially altered, cheese being steady, eggs firm, fruit and vegetables easy, and the market for butter very flat. Provisions continue firm with an upward tendency, in bacon and meats, but are slightly easier. Lard was developed in tardy and lard oil in the afternoon. The wholesale grocery houses did a fairly active trade at steady prices. Petroleum was slightly unsettled with a strong upward tendency and a material advance. The wool market continues fair, and uninteresting, only a little being done in odd lots, at low prices. General merchandise moved steadily at former rates.

Advices, so far as received concerning the new crop of wheat, are very encouraging. The acreage originally sown was very large. It has been reduced somewhat by winter-killing; but is still above the average. All indications now favor the harvesting of the crop in the best condition in every way. The crop of the Southern States has been nearly all harvested, and we hear reports of work being commenced on the wheat crop in the river counties of Southern Ohio. In this section the wheat is beginning to ripen, and looks so well for an exceedingly early crop that we hear it said that harvesting will be commenced by the 1st of July. Unless some unforeseen contingencies prevent, there will be a very fine crop of winter wheat harvested before the close of next month.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls.....1,468 Cheese, bxs.....332
Corn meal, bbls.....44 Peanuts, bgs.....44
Wheat, bus.....2,770 Bacon, pcs.....2,748
Oats, bus.....9,750 Bacon, tcs.....44
Potatoes, bush.....872

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

Articles.	Last Week.	This Week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	10,830	10,943	21,772
Apples, bbls		400	400
Cheese, bxs	350	2,134	2,984
Corn, bus	11,149	9,450	16,599
Wheat, bus	9,150	13,566	22,716
Barley, bus		125	125
Rye, bus	737	617	1,354
Oats, bus	32,451	15,815	48,266
Butter, pkgs	858	998	1,856
Bacon, pcs	3,253	5,248	8,998
Bacon, tcs	1,092	634	1,513
Potatoes, bus	5,422	3,807	9,229
Hay, bals	1,567	724	2,291

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, therefore, a trifle can be added to the prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN.—The market continues slow and unsatisfactory, but is being gradually relieved of a portion of the overstock, which will in a short time probably cause a better feeling. Prime grades can be sold at our quotations; low grade and damaged, of which a good deal is coming, are very difficult to sell at any price. Choice white Michigan and Indiana winter at $1 30@1 40; prime Indiana red winter at $1 26@1 32; do Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter at $1 25@1 28; damaged and low-grade at 90@1 22½; do Northwestern spring at $1 25@1 30. Corn is very quiet but somewhat firmer under a reduction of the supply; the prevailing choice Michigan and Indiana yellow shelled at 54@55c for prime yellow; 53@54c for high-mixed, 52@53c for low-mixed. We quote ear corn at 50@52c for prime yellow; 52@54c for mixed. Oats are still dull and depressed, although receipts are very much decreased. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 32@33c; white do 34@35c; Barley is quiet and nominal at $1 00@1 50. Rye is very quiet and quotations are wholly nominal at 75@80c for choice to prime. Rye is easy at 60@65c per bushel. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR.—The market moves steadily along without material change. Prime brands are steadily and in good demand but there is a large amount of low grade and inferior floor on the market which sells at almost any price that can be made. Our quotations represent business on first-class brands only. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of city mills: Superfine white wheat flour $4 75 per barrel; No. 1 amber do $5 25; red wheat flour $5 75@6 00; do extra $6 00@6 50; fancy $6 50@7 00; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 50@7 00; fancy Spring do $7 00@7 50; corn meal 95c per bushel; oatmeal $5 75 per barrel; kegs $3 00. Rye flour $5 00@5 50.

HAY—Is wholly demoralized, and sales are hard to make even at our very low prices. We have had a car load sold at $11 00 on track, but as there is a large amount of loose hay selling from store at $12 00@13 00, no telegram can be sold at any price. There is a pretty heavy stock in warehouses, although receipts have fallen off materially during the past week. We quote prime No. 1 timothy at $13 00@14 00; No. 2 do $11 00@12 00; upland and prairie $9 00@10 00.

MILL FEED—The market is dull and depressed. We quote bran at $12 00@13 00 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs $15 00@17 00; middlings $18 00@19 00; chopped feed $20 00@21 00.

Country Produce.

BUTTER—Continues flat and lifeless, with very little demand of any kind, except from bakers, and an occasional inquiry for the choicest grades. We hear of some re-shipments of stock to the East, the returns on some of them being very unsatisfactory. One lot, worth right here was sent to Philadelphia and only realized 9½c. We quote choice packed in tubs and boxes at 15@16c per lb; prime 12@14c; common to fair 10@11c. The *Bulletin* says of the New York market: "Western butter of choice quality not very plenty, and worth firmer prices, but more than enough of the milled stock offering, and many holders of fancy grades evidently think prices too low and indifferent and the accumulation is not likely to carry well during the warm weather."

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DRIED FRUITS—Continue quiet and nominal. There being little or no demand for this season. We quote common to choice apples at 9@10c; sliced 10@12c. Peaches, halves, unpeeled, 13½@14c; do unpeeled peaches 9@12c. Blackberries 11@12c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Raspberries 30@35c. Cherries, pitted, 20@22c; unpitted 8@9c per lb.

EGGS—The supply was light, some of the leading commission houses having sold all their stock. Prices were firm at 16½ @ doz for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are dull with only a small jobbing business at 50@55c per lb for prime.

TROPICAL FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—The market is easy and in fair demand. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, per box, $1 00@1 15; onions, ₱ bushel crate, $1 75@2 00; peas $1 00@1 50 ₱ barrel; string beans $1 25@2 00 ₱ bushel basket; cabbages $3 00@4 00 ₱ barrel; cucumbers 25@30c ₱ dozen; $3 00 ₱ crate. Cherries $2 00@3 00 ₱ bushel.

HONEY—The market is quiet and steady, with domestic selling at 20@22c ₱ lb; new California 15c ₱ lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—There is a steady jobbing grade, with quotations at $1 30 ₱ gallon can; maple sugar rules at 10@11c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and steady. We quote live chickens at 30@35c ₱ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—The old crop potatoes continue rather scarce and are in steady demand and is so limited as to prevent any appreciation in values. Receipts for the week were 3,807 bushels. Rushaws at Iona was nominal at 35@40c for prime peachblows; 30@35c for Snowflakes; 25@30c for Carters; 30@35c for peachblows; 35@38c for Peerless. New potatoes were in liberal supply and easy at $3 00@3 50 ₱ bbl.

VINEGAR—There is a steady trade at 18@20c per gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

There is a steady jobbing demand with a firm feeling generally. The upward tendency has resulted in an advance on bacon shoulders and sides to 9@12@13½c respectively. An easier feeling in lard and lard oil was slightly perceptible this afternoon, under reports of a decline in the Western markets, but there was no material alteration in prices. The week's receipts were moderate, being 5,248 pieces and 634 tierces.

BACON—The market is firm. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9c ₱ pound; short rib sides 12c; clear sides 12½c.

CURED AND CANNED MEATS—Hams were slightly higher at 14½c ₱ lb for extra sugar cured canvased. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 16½@14½c. Sugar cured shoulders canvassed were firm being quotable at 10½c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market was steady. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 12½c ₱ 3-in half-barrels 13c; in buckets 13c; smoked lard in tierces 13½c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 13¾c ₱ lb; in buckets 14c ₱ lb; in 5-lb cartons 15c ₱ lb; in 3-lb caddies 15½c ₱ lb; in 3-lb pails 15c ₱ lb; in 5-lb pails 15¾c ₱ lb; in 6-lb pails 15¾c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—Is firm and steady. We quote extra 90c per gallon; No. 1 at 80c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 68c; miners' oil, white winter, 65c; yellow winter 57c.

MESS PORK—There was a steady feeling with light business at $21 50 ₱ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 6½@6¾c ₱ lb; country do 5½@6c ₱ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at easier prices. We quote hams at 10@11c ₱ lb; shoulders 7@8c; sides 10@11c; lard 10@11c.

Groceries.

There was a fairly active demand for staple groceries to-day, and the leading wholesalers did a liberal volume of business. Coffees were firm at the recent advance, and sugars were steady. We quote a reduction on low grade teas which is the only important alteration in quotations which we have to note. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	Sugars.	₱ lb
Fancy Rio	23½	Standard A	10½@10¾c
Choice Rio	22½	Standard A	10 @10¼
Prime Rio	21½	Do. extra C	9¾@10 c
Good Rio	20½	Extra C	9¼c
Ordinary Rio	19½	Yellow	8½c
Java	31½	Franklin, B	9¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	11½c
Rio, in papers	23@25c	Crushed	11½c
21 grades do	24 @25½c	Powdered	11½c
Java, in papers	32½c	Granulated	10½c
Java, in bulk	32 c	Good Bar N. O	8½c
Teas.		Prime do	9 c
YoungHyson	25@41 c	Choice fair do	9½c
Oolong	30 c	Fair to prime do	10 c
Imperial	30c@	Molasses.	₱ gall.
Japan	35@40 c	Syrup, N. O	40c
Oolong	25@	Prime	62@63c
Fancy	1 00	Good	60c
Souchong	38@	Syrups.	
Starch.	₱ lb	Ex. white drips	7@7½c
Pearl	8½@9 c	Sugar drips	6@6½c
Silver gloss	9½c	Lower grades	3½@5c
Corn	7½c	Rice.	
Spices.		Choice Carolina	6½@7c
Cloves	50 c	Patna	6½@7c
Allspice	20 c	Rangoon	6½@7 c
Cassia	32@35 c	Louisiana	6½@7 c
Nutmegs	1 25	Soaps.	
Pepper	19@20 c	Irish soap, ₱ box	$4 25
Soda.		S. S. Star, ₱ box	5 75
Bi-carb, in kegs	4½@5 c	Rabbitt's best, ₱ box	6 75
Bi-carb, in ½ pkgs	5@5½c	Do. No. 1	5 25
Bi-carb, in ¼ papers	7 c	Extra olive do	3 80
Candles.		Do. N. L. City, ₱ box	4 50
Star, full wt	16@17 c	German mottled	7½c
Stearine	13½c	California, ₱ box	4 25
Mould	11@12 c		

FISH—The market is moderatively active, at easy but quotably unchanged prices. Revised quotations are as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 mess	$	Labrador herring, split, ₱ bbl	$ 00
mackerel	22 00	Lake do, bl bbls	2 75
No. 1 mess do	20 00	Pickered, hf-bbls	4 00
Ex. No. 1 shore	20 00	Lake trout, bf-bls	5 00
No. 1 shore do	20 00	Large George's codfish, ₱ lb	5½c
Ex. No. 1 bay do	18 00	Large George's codfish, ₱ lb	5½c
No. 1 bay do	16 00	Medium do	5 c
Ex. No. 2 do	16 00	Boneless codfish	6½c
No. 2 do	15 00	Halibut do	12½c
Large No. 3 do	13 00	No. 1 herring, ₱ bx	40 c
Whitefish	6 75	Scaled herring, do	50 c
California salmon, hf-bbls	9 00	Holland do ₱ keg	1 60
Fresno Rivers	Are in active demand. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ₱ box, $2 60; London layers do $4 50; Valentias, new, 10½c ₱ lb; Sultanas do; Dates 6½@8c ₱ lb. Currants 8@8½c. Citron do. Prunes 6½@7c. Almonds—Langedoc 22c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 25c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 16c. Brazil nuts 10c. Macaroni 11@12c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₱ box, $5 00@5 50; Messina, ₱ box, $6 50. Oranges are firmer at $6 50 ₱ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ₱ hundred.			

Dry Goods.

There has been an active and steady jobbing trade in seasonable makes since our last report, and the present position of the market is quite satisfactory. The general range of prices is comparatively steady, but since our last report there have been reductions in the jobbing quotations of brown sheetings, Red Bank, Rochdale and Waltham bleached sheetings, and Portsmouth and Whitaker tickings. Prices current are as follows:

BROWN SHEETINGS.	Width.	P'c.
Anchor A No. 1	36	9½
Penn Mills	4-4	8¾
Eagle No. 1	36	8¾
Western trade	36	7½
Magnolia	36	6¾
Avondale	36	5¾
Longdale A	36	6
Chippewa C	28	5
Nonatook	4-4	9½
BLEACHED SHEETINGS.		
Commowh'th O	27	6
Suffolk L	36	8½
Sharon	36	7
Red Bank	36	6¾
Rochdale	36	8¼
Blackstone	36	9
White Rock	36	10½
Pocahontas	36	9½
Hill	36	9¼
GINGHAMS.		
Lancaster		10½
Glasgow		10
SHIRTING PRINTS.		
Haircloth chevious		6½
Cocheco		6
Hertimac		6
Anchor		6½
PRINTS.		
Conestoga fa'cy	6	Orion fancy	6
Hamilton "	6	Cocheco fancy	6½
Garner fancy	6½	Hartel	6
Amoskeag fa'cy	6¾	Allin solid	6¾
Richmond "	6	Simpson's black	6¾
Merrimac	6	" fast black	6¾
American fancy	6¾	" mourning	6¾
Southbridge	6¾		
TICKING.			
Conestoga A	7-8	9½	Thorndike	7-8	10½
Conestoga A	4-4	13	Portsmouth	7-8	10
Conestoga C	7-8	14	Portsmouth	4-4	21
" gun metal	4-4	16	Whitaker	7-8	12
" prem. A	4-4	19	Whittaker	4-4	28
MISCELLANEOUS.					
White carpet chain		22	Colored carp't etc'n		29
Cott'n batt	10@12½	@16@18	Cotton twine		22

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 21.—Dry goods woolens in fair demand, but the general package trade in domestics ruled quiet. Bleached shirtings in steady request; some large sales of low grades were made at a slight concession of price. Utica Mills wide sheetings will be closed out at reduced prices. Fancy prints in fair demand and flags active. Foreign goods dull.

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—There is an active jobbing trade among the wholesale drug houses. The following list of quotations is furnished by Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, Liberty street:

Acid.		Magcal	@ 80
Acetic	8@ 12	Carb	@ 1 00
Citric	@ 1 00	Mannas	@ 75
Muriatic	@ 4	Morph sulp	@ 4 75
Sulphuric	@ 4½	Nut No 1	@ 1 25
Tartaric	@ 60	Nut No 2	@ 1 00
Alcohol, gal	2 25 @ 2 35	Anise	2 50 @ 3 70
Alum	@ 4	Bergamot	@ 6 00
Cape	@ 20	Castor	@ 1 40
Soco	@ 35	Cinnamon	@ 2 50
Am Carb	@ 21	Cloves	@ 3 80
Arsenic	@ 2 00	Cod Liver	@ 1 50
Balsams	@ 2 00	Lemon	@ 2 75
Copaiba	@ 60	Linseed, raw	@ 65
Fir	@ 40	Linseed, b'd	@ 68
Canada	@ 60	Neatsfoot	@ 1 00
Tolu	@ 60	Olive, salad	@ 2 00
Peru	@ 1 50	" pints, doz	@ 3 00
Bark	@ 25	Origanum	@ 1 00
Cinch red	@ 30	Pepper	@ 5 00
" pale	@ 30	Rosemary	@ 1 00
" yellow	@ 40	Sassafras	@ 60
Elixir Vitriol	@ 60	Sperm, gal	@ 2 10
Extract log	@ 12	Tanners	@ 90
German	@ 8	Whale, gal	@ 85
Blue mass	@ 60	Wint'g'n	@ 2 00
Borax ref'd	@ 20	Opium	@ 7 50
Brim roll'd	@ 5	Quinine	@ 2 75
" Fl'ered	@ 5	Potass.	
Brimstone	@ 4	Bichrom	@ 22
Camphor	@ 60	Brom	@ 40
English	@ 2 25	Iodide	@ 2 80

Petroleum.

June 21.—There was a strong feeling in petroleum to-day, and a material advance in crude took place. Refined was correspondingly firm, with the front mortgage bonds, and $10,900,000, out of a total of $12,121,000, seven per cent. bonds, have signified their assent to the proposed plan of reorganization, and those who have not yet made known their purpose in this regard are urged to do so as soon as possible. The foreclosure suit is progressing as rapidly as the routine of the courts permits, and it is expected the sale of the road will take place in autumn, when the committee propose to buy it on behalf of those who have become parties to the plan of purchase and reorganization. Meantime there is being economically worked and the earnings are increasing steadily.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 21, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	112¾	112⅝	112	112⅜
U. S. 6's, 1881, comp.	107			107⅛
5-20's, 1865, coupon	115¾			115¾
5-20's, 1865, registered	107			107
5-20's, 1867, coupon	119¾			119¾
5-20's, 1867, registered	107			107
5-20's, 1868, coupon	121			121
5-20's, 1868, registered	118¾			118¾
10-40's, coupon	107¼			107¼
Currency 6's	125			125
New 5's, coupon	117⅝			117⅝
Western Union Tel	67¼	67⅜	67⅝	67⅝
Quicksilver	13			13
Pacific Mail	109			109
Panama	140			140
Adams Ex	70			70
Wells-Fargo Ex	92			92
American Ex	59			59
U. S. Express	39½			39½
New York Central	103¾			103¾
Erie	20¼			20¼
" do. preferred	37			37
Harlem	134 @137			137
Do. preferred	133			133
Michigan Central	88			88
Panama	140			140
Lake Shore	95½			95½
Illinois Central	97			97
Cleveland & Pitts	87¾			87¾
Northwestern	43½			43½
Do. preferred	69¾			69¾
C. C. C. & I	41¾			41¾
N. J. Central	74½			74½

*Ex. div.

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122½	5-20's, 1868	118¾
New 5's	117½	10-40's, registered	107¾
5-20's, 1865	115⅝	10-40's, coupons	108½
5-20's, 1865, new	109¾	Currency 6's	126¾
5-20's, 1867	122		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	45	Virginia, old	28
Tennessee, new	44	Missouri 6's	107¾
Virginia, new	26		

Loans.—June 3, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance was £47,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months bills is 1⅝@1¼ per cent., or ⅝ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols for money at 5-16; for account 94⅜. United States 5-20's, 1865, 106⅝; do 1867, 108¾; 10-40's, 105¾; new 5's, 106⅞. Railroad securities in the New York Central 96; Erie 12⅝; do preferred 29¼.

PARIS, June 21.—Rentes 106 francs 17½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, June 21.—United States bonds—New 105⅜.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—Gold 112¾. Sight exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 60½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1876.

General trade was steady to-day, and the principal features of yesterday's markets were retained without noticable alterations. In grain the former quiet feeling, amounting about to stagnation, continues to be the prominent characteristic of the situation. Corn is a little firmer under a reduced stock. Hay continues weak and demoralized. In produce the leading features reported yesterday are not materially altered, cheese being steady, eggs firm, fruit and vegetables easy, and the market for butter very flat. Provisions continue firm with an upward tendency, in bacon and meats, but are slightly easier. Lard was developed in tardy and lard oil in the afternoon. The wholesale grocery houses did a fairly active trade at steady prices. Petroleum was slightly unsettled with a strong upward tendency and a material advance. The wool market continues fair, and uninteresting, only a little being done in odd lots, at low prices. General merchandise moved steadily at former rates.

Advices, so far as received concerning the new crop of wheat, are very encouraging. The acreage originally sown was very large. It has been reduced somewhat by winter-killing; but is still above the average. All indications now favor the harvesting of the crop in the best condition in every way. The crop of the Southern States has been nearly all harvested, and we hear reports of work being commenced on the wheat crop in the river counties of Southern Ohio. In this section the wheat is beginning to ripen, and looks so well for an exceedingly early crop that we hear it said that harvesting will be commenced by the 1st of July. Unless some unforeseen contingencies prevent, there will be a very fine crop of winter wheat harvested before the close of next month.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls.....1,468 Cheese, bxs.....332
Corn meal, bbls.....44 Peanuts, bgs.....44
Wheat, bus.....2,770 Bacon, pcs.....2,748
Oats, bus.....9,750 Bacon, tcs.....44
Potatoes, bush.....872

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

Articles.	Last Week.	This Week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	10,830	10,943	21,772
Apples, bbls		400	400
Cheese, bxs	350	2,134	2,984
Corn, bus	11,149	9,450	16,599
Wheat, bus	9,150	13,566	22,716
Barley, bus		125	125
Rye, bus	737	617	1,354
Oats, bus	32,451	15,815	48,266
Butter, pkgs	858	998	1,856
Bacon, pcs	3,253	5,248	8,998
Bacon, tcs	1,092	634	1,513
Potatoes, bus	5,422	3,807	9,229
Hay, bals	1,567	724	2,291

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, therefore, a trifle can be added to the prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN.—The market continues slow and unsatisfactory, but is being gradually relieved of a portion of the overstock, which will in a short time probably cause a better feeling. Prime grades can be sold at our quotations; low grade and damaged, of which a good deal is coming, are very difficult to sell at any price. Choice white Michigan and Indiana winter at $1 30@1 40; prime Indiana red winter at $1 26@1 32; do Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter at $1 25@1 28; damaged and low-grade at 90@1 22½; do Northwestern spring at $1 25@1 30. Corn is very quiet but somewhat firmer under a reduction of the supply; the prevailing choice Michigan and Indiana yellow shelled at 54@55c for prime yellow; 53@54c for high-mixed, 52@53c for low-mixed. We quote ear corn at 50@52c for prime yellow; 52@54c for mixed. Oats are still dull and depressed, although receipts are very much decreased. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 32@33c; white do 34@35c; Barley is quiet and nominal at $1 00@1 50. Rye is very quiet and quotations are wholly nominal at 75@80c for choice to prime. Rye is easy at 60@65c per bushel. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR.—The market moves steadily along without material change. Prime brands are steadily and in good demand but there is a large amount of low grade and inferior floor on the market which sells at almost any price that can be made. Our quotations represent business on first-class brands only. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of city mills: Superfine white wheat flour $4 75 per barrel; No. 1 amber do $5 25; red wheat flour $5 75@6 00; do extra $6 00@6 50; fancy $6 50@7 00; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 50@7 00; fancy Spring do $7 00@7 50; corn meal 95c per bushel; oatmeal $5 75 per barrel; kegs $3 00. Rye flour $5 00@5 50.

HAY—Is wholly demoralized, and sales are hard to make even at our very low prices. We have had a car load sold at $11 00 on track, but as there is a large amount of loose hay selling from store at $12 00@13 00, no telegram can be sold at any price. There is a pretty heavy stock in warehouses, although receipts have fallen off materially during the past week. We quote prime No. 1 timothy at $13 00@14 00; No. 2 do $11 00@12 00; upland and prairie $9 00@10 00.

MILL FEED—The market is dull and depressed. We quote bran at $12 00@13 00 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs $15 00@17 00; middlings $18 00@19 00; chopped feed $20 00@21 00.

Country Produce.

BUTTER—Continues flat and lifeless, with very little demand of any kind, except from bakers, and an occasional inquiry for the choicest grades. We hear of some re-shipments of stock to the East, the returns on some of them being very unsatisfactory. One lot, worth right here was sent to Philadelphia and only realized 9½c. We quote choice packed in tubs and boxes at 15@16c per lb; prime 12@14c; common to fair 10@11c. The *Bulletin* says of the New York market: "Western butter of choice quality not very plenty, and worth firmer prices, but more than enough of the milled stock offering, and many holders of fancy grades evidently think prices too low and indifferent and the accumulation is not likely to carry well during the warm weather."

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DRIED FRUITS—Continue quiet and nominal. There being little or no demand for this season. We quote common to choice apples at 9@10c; sliced 10@12c. Peaches, halves, unpeeled, 13½@14c; do unpeeled peaches 9@12c. Blackberries 11@12c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Raspberries 30@35c. Cherries,

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 20, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 21, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.98	60	82	W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29.96	69	52	W	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.06	65	88	S. W.	Fresh,	Fair.

Mean barometer....29.98 Highest thermom....74
Mean thermom .... 61.7 Lowest thermom....55

Young Men's Temperance Union.

The public are invited to attend a meeting of the Young Men's Temperance Union, to be held on Thursday evening, 22d inst., at eight o'clock, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 23 Fifth avenue. Addresses by Revs. W. S. Frazier, C. W. Smith, W. Long, J. Dermitt and others.

Fire in the Market House.

Between five and six o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in the fourth floor of the lower Diamond Market House. The department answered promptly the alarm given, and the flames were extinguished without serious result. The fire caught in the room of Captain Belfour's company, but how it has not been ascertained.

Centennial Picnic.

The Great Western Lodge No. 245, K. of P., will give a grand Centennial picnic at Weddell's Grove, Hulton Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad, on Tuesday, July 4th. The price of tickets is one dollar. Music will be furnished by the Central Quadrille Band, and figures will be called by Colonel Penn. From the list of managers we are confident that the affair will be a success, and all who attend will enjoy a pleasant evening.

Wedding at Mount Pleasant.

An event of much interest to a large circle of society in this city, took place in Mount Pleasant yesterday afternoon. We refer to the wedding of Miss Lillie J. McMillan, of that town, and Mr. G. W. Allen, of St. Louis. The bride is the daughter of Rev. John McMillan, D. D., formerly of this city. The ceremony was performed at the Memorial Presbyterian Church, by the bridegroom's father, in the presence of a large assemblage of relatives and friends from St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and other cities, as well as those resident in Mount Pleasant. The wedding passed off most auspiciously in every respect. The bridal party were in the city last evening, on their way to the East.

Man Missing.

Mr. Thomas H. Millholland has been missing from his home in Dunbar, Fayette county, Pa., since the 30th of May, 1876. He was last seen on the evening of that day, on board of a boat going from McKeesport to Pittsburgh. Mr. Millholland was forty-three years of age, about five feet ten inches in height, sparely built, sandy complexion, black hair and sandy whiskers mixed with grey. He had on a suit of black cassimere, nearly new, black felt hat and calf boots, red flannel undershirt lined with cotton on shoulders and arms, dark grey flannel drawers and cotton socks. Mr. Millholland was in delicate health. It is feared some accident has befallen him. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his wife, at Dunbar, or D. A. Byers, same place.

Cause of the Fire.

The investigation by Fire Marshal Livingston has led to definite information as to the cause of the fire at Berger's bucket factory, which occurred on the 16th inst. Several witnesses were examined, among them John Rhule, who for more than six years past has been watchman at the establishment. Rhule stated under oath that on the night of the fire he had gone into the permt and oil room for the purpose of mixing some paint, which he intended to use on a small tub made for him by some of the workmen. He went in with a lighted lamp, although it was not necessary for him to have a light in the room. While he was pouring out some benzine the vapor was ignited and an explosion ensued, by which his hands were badly burned. The fire was thus accounted for. The loss will reach about $20,000, and the firm was insured for but $10,000.

Railway Discrimination.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Can by your paper of to-day a proposition to build the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad, as a relief to the oppression under which all Pittsburgh is suffering. But let one ask how this is to be built and maintained as an independent line?

Allegheny county and city, and Pittsburgh, were made nearly bankrupt to build the various roads which we now have, only to put them into the hands of the great monopoly to crush us. After that the Allegheny Valley got some $3,000,000 from our citizens for the purpose of getting another line to the East, and before it was quite finished it, too, was gobbled up by the same power.

Who has the power or financial ability to hold this against superior strength? For that matter, what is to hinder the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, when the books are opened, to simply buy in, incog, or otherwise, and take the majority of the stock, elect their own board and still it? Or, what is more likely, let capital build it, and then buy or help get the control for a song, and own it, just as they have done with the Fan Handle, Fort Wayne and every other line, except the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Let these directors, who are men of ability and character, fix this in some safe way, then we may all feel safe in helping the project. SHIPPER.

U. P. Presbytery of Westmoreland.

The above Presbytery was in regular session at Stewart's Station on the 20th instant. Rev. D. H. Pollock was chosen Moderator.

Rev. S. B. Stewart gave his remaining trials, which were unanimously approved, and Mr. Stewart was licensed a probationer for the ministry.

The call from Union, Allegheny county, for the pastoral services of Rev. A. H. Elder was reported declined.

A call was presented from Bethel, Westmoreland county, Rev. J. A. Dick, D. D., sustained, and laid on the table to be presented afterwards, Dr. Dick not being present.

Rev. D. A. Duff, pastor at Stewart's Station, withdrew his resignation offered at last meeting.

The best feeling prevails between pastor and people, and both are to be congratulated in avoiding a change in the pastorate.

Rev. J. S. Easton, D.D., tendered his resignation of the Braddock's Field charge, expecting to be released in time to spend next winter in the South, as advised by medical counsel.

Rev. D. H. Pollock read an interesting history of Presbytery.

Mr. James Harvey was received as a theological student.

A request for further preaching at Murraysville was not granted.

A request, accompanied with a good subscription, for preaching at Connellsville, was made and a missionary appointed.

Hannas, Greensburg and Ranna Vista received appointments for moderations of calls.

An interesting conference was held at an early meeting on Monday evening, on the work of the Presbytery. Adjourned to meet at Union on the first Tuesday of September.

Commencement Exercises at the Pittsburgh Female College.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The Persians have the following saying: "Ten measures of talk were sent down to earth, and woman took nine of them." Of the verity or falsity of this saying we will not presume to pronounce, but we do not hesitate to say that if all the sex can talk as sensibly as did the nine young ladies who graduated at the Pittsburgh Female College on the evening of June 20th, we feel sure that the lords of creation will willingly accord to them the privilege of talking when and where they please. We doubt if the fair celestial nine from Persia could have afforded the large audience convened on that occasion more pleasure, or have enabled them to pass time more delightfully.

All the essays showed study, thought and careful training, and were highly creditable to the writers, while more than one evinced the inspiration of genius, giving promise of a brilliant career for the fair authoress if she will remember that, though leaving school, she has but just crossed the threshold of Wisdom's temple—that she must, if she would taste the good things within, toil most industriously all her life long. The success itself will these young ladies rest content with their present attainments, or will they build, upon the foundation which their careful and judicious training seems to have skillfully laid, a superstructure from which shall emanate the scintillations of virtue, wisdom and genius, to elevate and improve the human family. Will the text books which they have so industriously canned, be allowed to accumulate the dust of neglect, or will they be used as beacon lights to guide them to a higher elevation—a nearer approach to "the roof of the world?"

All the exercises of Commencement evening were of a very interesting character, and rendered the event one long to be remembered. The enjoyment was much enhanced by the musical performance of the pupils of the conservatory of the college and their accomplished teacher, whose splendid execution upon the piano deserves the highest praise. The exercises of the Commencement week at this college show it to be an institution of which Pittsburgh may be justly proud. Dr. Irving and his efficient corps of teachers of all is entitled to the sincere thanks of the parents as well as the writer for a most enjoyable week, and we earnestly hope, when it reopens, and we earnestly patronage will come in the fall, that its usefulness may be enlargement of its borders. L. L. W.

HAYES AND WHEELER.

FIRST GUN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Enthusiastic Meeting on the South Side—Speeches by Col. Realf, J. Vannote, Esq., Hon. R. B. Carnahan and Hon. Miles S. Humphreys.

The Republicans of the South Side have the honor of discharging the first gun of the campaign. It was well loaded, well pointed and its contents delivered with telling effect, while a large and enthusiastic audience was present to witness it. Although hardly forty-eight hours were occupied in the arrangement, Salisbury Hall was full and overflowing at eight o'clock last evening with people assembled to ratify the nomination of Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, for President, and William A. Wheeler, of New York, for Vice President, of the United States. The Washington Cornet Band furnished excellent music on the occasion, and the earnest attention and frequent applause of the audience during the delivery of several practical speeches showed that they are alive to the issues and properly appreciate the importance of the campaign.

THE OFFICERS.

The meeting was called to order by Jenkin Jones, Esq., on whose motion the following officers were chosen:

Chairman—John Adams, Esq.

Vice Presidents—C. J. Schmitz, August Aumon, R. B. Brown, J. St. Atkinson, Wm. West, Wm. Wait, Adam Trautman, John Nusser, George Duncan, Joseph Bishop, E. G. Krehan, T. B. Atterbury, John Fitzsimmons, M. S. Humphreys, W. C. Burtt, Wm. Hare, C. S. Fetterman, Nathan Brokaw, George L. Holliday, Wm. N. Erwin, Philip Hoerr.

Secretaries—H. J. Bigger, S. P. Connor and Daniel Wenke.

Mr. Adams was warmly received and on taking the chair made a neat and appropriate speech. He referred to the importance of the coming election and briefly stated the claims of the Republican party to suffrages of citizens. The ticket nominated by the National Convention at Cincinnati was evidence of intention to reform the abuses acknowledged to exist, and would ensure the driving out of the Democracy from places of power where they had deceived the people.

SPEECH OF COL. RICHARD REALF.

Colonel Realf, the first speaker, was then introduced. He said that in a population of forty millions of people, all of whose native born male inhabitants over the age of forty-five years were eligible to the Presidency, it was safe to assume that the Republican party contained many thousands of persons who could accept it, and fill it creditably to themselves, and measurable profit and honor to the country. Hence it was remarkable that, out of so large a number, the names of Hayes and Wheeler should be found so spontaneously satisfactory, and that they should be received with such general and hearty approval throughout the land. It indicates that they represent the best and most unselfish spirit of Republicanism in all sections; that personal preferences were being subordinated to the general good; that the various constituent elements of the Republican party were being welded into one, and that the Republicans of this Republican country would bring the ticket and the cause to triumphant success in the November election. No meeting heretofore had assembled to ratify better nominations since the nomination of the great martyr-President, Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.]

The nomination of Governor Hayes was, indeed, in some striking particulars, closely akin to that of Lincoln. Both had served in Congress, winning reputations there as reliable and conscientious rather than brilliant members. Both had afterward won distinction in State canvasses that attracted attention all over the land, and warmed the hearts of millions toward them, and in both conventions, when it seemed almost foreordained that distinguished Eastern men were to be nominated, Lincoln and Hayes were finally selected because it seemed wiser and safer to place our standard in their hands.

He believed, too, that the canvass of the present year would, as it progressed, develop still more striking similarities to the campaign of 1860. Then, as now, the popular acclaim at the outset was not so loud and exultant as it would have been had the first election of nearly half the convention prevailed; but now, as then, there will be a steadily increasing enthusiasm as the strong points and the impregnable record of the nominees became known and observed of men. If the feeling of the people did not blaze and crackle like a flaming brush-heap, it was beginning to burn like a green hickory log, which would presently become transformed into a solid and enduring core of heat.

With Governor Hayes' large experience in the three great departments of the Government—military, Congressional and executive—and with such a faultless and successful a career as the three-elected Governor of the third greatest State in the Union, that it had never even been criticized by his political opponents; and with Mr. Wheeler's purity and patriotism and pluck in the Louisiana compromise, which at a most critical moment averted from that State almost inevitable bloodshed and civil war, and calmed even excited antagonisms into peace, he was fully convinced that when the unsought honors of the nominees were, as they would be, confirmed by the people, they would be so worthily worn that the whole land would recognize they were also most worthily bestowed. [Applause.]

One thing, the speaker felt assured, might be pledged with perfect confidence: that the Republicans of the grand old Keystone State would move forward in solid column by the side of him whom the National Convention had chosen to be their leader, and would give him steadfast and unfaltering support. The Republicans of the glorious old Commonwealth which contained within her borders such immortal inspirations and sanctities as Independence Hall, the Centennial Exposition and the undying field of Gettysburg, sent words of hearty welcome after his fellow Buckeye brethren, and pledged to a common leader and common cause "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" in the splendid Centennial battle of the Union. [Cheers.]

So, also, would it be with the Republicans of other States. The nominations would be hailed as an unimportant sacrifice of pride or self-respect on the part of any one. Neither the admirers of the splendid and unconquerable Congressional gladiator, Blaine, nor the followers of the stout-hearted war Governor, Morton, nor the partisans of the scholarly Conkling, nor the adherents of the corruption-hating Bristow could feel the slightest soldiers' toward Hayes. In all the history of political warfare there was nothing more noble and heroic than the chivalrous manner in which the instantaneous lightning wove harnessed into service by the defeated candidates to convey to their victorious rival their sincere congratulations and promises of active support. That it will appear that Hayes was the atoning and reconciling quality whereby the various conflicting elements in the Republican party were made to meet and blend in harmonious unison. And this, of itself, constituted a pledge and prophecy of a glorious victory. (Applause.)

By his selection, also, the craftily laid schemes of the Confederate Democracy were thrown into confusion worse confounded. The whole plan of the campaign, on their part, had to be remodeled. They found themselves unexpectedly tanstaxed on the horns of a dilemma—whether to lose Indiana and the West with Tilden, or New York and the East with Hendricks, or the whole with General Hancock. They were between Scylla and Charybdis. Between the devil and the deep sea. The latest news they could pursue would be to withdraw all their candidates, and substitute Hayes and Wheeler, thus making the proceedings unanimous. "Let us have peace."

Colonel Realf continued some time longer, and at the close of his earnest address, as throughout its delivery, he was warmly applauded.

ADDRESS OF J. VANNOTE, ESQ.

J. Vannote, Esq., was next introduced and kindly received. Mr. Vannote opened by expressing congratulations on the large gathering on so short a notice, to ratify the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler, and also on the fact of the first opening of an important Presidential campaign. He alluded to the fact that during these campaigns the people pondered more deeply on national affairs, and were always on the alert for the public good. The close of four years ago are nearly all dead now, and new ones have arisen. Republicans are to be congratulated on the ticket nominated, and he could and would cordially and heartily support it. Hayes and Wheeler are men who will commend themselves more and more as months grow on. Governor Hayes is a positive man and has a brilliant military record. The speaker referred to the strength and worth of R. B. Hayes as shown by the fact that he has several times been three of the strongest Democrats in Ohio for the gubernatorial chair. [Applause.] This good fortune will continue, and Governor Hayes will be equally successful in the greater and more important canvass now opening. With regard to Wm. A. Wheeler, the speaker believed no better nomination could have been made for the Vice Presidency. His large legislative experience, his honesty and capacity are qualities that are known to all. There is no doubt of the success of the ticket. Mr. Vannote next referred to the evidence of harmony in the party. Upon Hayes and Wheeler all Republicans can join heart and hand and there can and will be a united front in their support. The certainty of this united support has already been made manifest. The most prominent journals and men here-tofore or later "independent" papers are prompt to say that they are satisfied, and more than satisfied with the Republican nominations. The advantages on all sides were strongly with us and against the Democracy now than for years back. The speaker referred to the partial victory of the Democracy less than two years ago, which made them mad and caused them to destroy themselves. The people now see that the Democratic party is not to be trusted with power, and they will not give them further lease. The Democracy is now on the defensive and we propose to be aggressive from the start and to hold them up to public contempt until the election. The candidates nominated by the Republican Convention have dismayed the Democracy, have ruined all their plans so neatly set up, so that now they are scampering about asking one another what is to be done at St. Louis next week. In closing Mr. Vannote urged his hearers to show a solid front, each to do his part and victory will be theirs.

REMARKS OF R. B. CARNAHAN, ESQ.

The Chairman next introduced Hon. R. B. Carnahan, who was received with applause. Mr. Carnahan said he was present to unite his voice with his hearers in the ratification of the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler. He was gratified, as a former resident, that here in Birmingham was held the first ratification meeting in Allegheny county, and, so far as he knew, in Western Pennsylvania. [Applause.] He referred to the disappointment of himself and others that his favorite had not been nominated. A little reflection, however, shows that the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler. He was gratified, as a former most excellent. Governor Hayes had the solid aid of the great State of Ohio, a State that has been considered doubtful; he had the solid vote of Indiana, another great battle ground this fall; and, greater than all, New York, a still more doubtful State, cast her vote for Rutherford B. Hayes. We have the man we want. In him we have patriotism, we have honesty, and we have ability. Not a Democrat in the land but went home shuddering, on last Friday evening, when he heard that Rutherford B. Hayes was nominated as the Republican standard bearer. All Republicans should be gratified with the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler, and all are more than satisfied with them. Let us join together and help to give them 50,000 majority in Pennsylvania. [Applause.]

MILES S. HUMPHREYS, ESQ.

Hon. Miles S. Humphreys being noticed in the hall, was loudly called for, and in response took the platform and made a short but stirring address. He said he had not expected to make a speech, but was present to lend his voice, with other citizens of the South Side, in the ratification of the nomination by the Republican party of Hayes and Wheeler. He felt satisfied that the ticket would meet with a hearty response, and that in this centennial year a good old fashioned majority would be given in this "State of Allegheny." [Applause.] The people look to the Republican party to sustain and uphold the National Government and this hundredth anniversary of American Independence will witness the sweeping of the Democratic party from all places and power in the National Government. [Cheers.] The Republican Convention has laid down a platform that means a pumping engine that will be sustained by the people. One of its most important declarations is that the Government shall sustain and protect every citizen whether at home or abroad. It declares that the poorest and the lowliest of the land shall have equal protection with the wealthiest and most influential. [Cheers.] It is pronounced for sound finances and for economical government. The speaker had no doubt that Republicans of Pennsylvania would stand shoulder to shoulder and give a rousing majority to Hayes and Wheeler. Let every Republican do his duty and Pennsylvania would show, as heretofore, in the front rank of Republican States. Let the Democracy nominate whom they will, Tilden or Hendricks or Hancock, we will whip them by a large majority. [Laughter and applause.] In closing, Mr. Humphreys called for three cheers for Hayes and Wheeler, which were given with a will, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE COKE BUSINESS.

The Connellsville Manufacturers Form an Association

The coke producers of the Connellsville, or "Youngh" region held a meeting a few days ago for the purpose of forming an association. The district represented lies between Greensburg, Uniontown and Broadford, in Westmoreland and Fayette counties. The result of the meeting was the organization of the Connellsville Coke Manufacturers' Association, the main object of which is the general improvement of the coke business in that district. The organization is made up of the following firms:

	No. of ovens.
Wilson, Boyle & Playford	102
Hogsett, Wall & Co	72
Lamont Furnace Co	41
Hornet & Viele	80
W. D. Mills	80
Boyle & Hazlett	171
Wm. Duncan & Co	70
J. Painter	70
J. M. Cochran & Co	63
Cochran & Strickler	70
Dillinger, Shrive & Co	70
Dillinger, Suttle & Co	141
Stoner & Co	102
T. H. Frost	12
T. W. Watt & Co	60
Hersi, Moore & Co	101
Cochran & Reister	103
J. M. Cochrane & Co	123
Frick & Co	241
J. F. Orpwood	36
A. A. Hutchison & Bro	80
A. S. R. Overholt & Co	62
J. Stutzman	30
Brown & Cochran	444
Markle & Co	80
Sherrick, Markle & Co	80
S. Warden & Co	18
Total	2,393

The general management is under a Board of Control composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Playford, Boyle, Cochrane, Hogsett and Frick. The agent in this city is Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, of Brown & Co., who will attend to the reception and distribution of orders.

The following circular explanatory of the association will be issued to-day to dealers all over the country:

The undersigned, having been appointed by its Board of Control, the agent of the Connellsville Coke Manufacturers' Association, is in charge of the disposition of its product, at some personal inconvenience, with the hope of generally improving the coke business, simplifying its distribution to consumers, relieving many producers of the expense of marketing their coke themselves, enabling them, not only to reduce its first cost, but by personal attention to its manufacture, steadily improve the quality of this unequalled furnace and foundry fuel. It is his earnest desire that every assistance possible be rendered him by all the producers of coke, to the end that the coke business be placed in the most favorable position to secure the present requisites of the trade, the best coke at the lowest cost.

A perfect understanding he demands as essential to the successful accomplishment of the task assumed.

It is not his idea to rip up the old system of trade coke now diverting it to new channels, or of causing embarrassment or inconvenience to the maker or consumer, but by every means in his power to harmonize the requirements of all interested, to the end that the joint benefit bound to result from the movement may be shared alike by all in the business.

For the present his office will be at No. 25 Smithfield street, to which point please refer all communications for coke, which shall be immediately acknowledged and acted upon. Yours, very truly,

J. M. SCHOONMAKER.

FELONIOUS SHOOTING.

A Bartender Shot by a Drunken Man for Refusing Him a Drink of Whisky.

About nine o'clock last night the report of a pistol was heard in the White House saloon, No. 72 Fifth avenue, which in a brief time attracted a large crowd. The news that a man was shot dead soon got out, and this served to augment the crowd to such a degree that the bar room was jammed with people and the avenue in front of the house contained a surging mass of men clamoring for a sight of the supposed corpse. A reporter of this journal, as soon as it became possible for him to reach the scene of the shooting, rushed in and found that, although a man had been shot, there was no murder, nor even a serious wounding. The affair happened thus: A man named Wm. Lewis, a baller, who lives in Brownsville, entered the house and, walking up to the bar, demanded a drink of whisky. He was very drunk and very boisterous, seeing which the bar-tender, Billy Conners, refused him, and thereupon Lewis presented a loaded revolver at the breast of the bartender, repeating his demand, swearing he would enforce compliance by means of buckshot. Conners noticed that the weapon was cocked, and that Lewis had his finger on the trigger. With great presence of mind he suddenly caught hold of the pistol with his right hand and turned the muzzle away from his breast; and he was not an instant too soon, for Lewis pulled the trigger and the weapon was discharged the moment Conners' body was out of range, the ball lodging in his right hand near the wrist, inflicting a painful though not dangerous wound. Officers Hand and Baughman arrested Lewis and lodged him in the Central Station. Conners will make a charge of felonious assault and battery this morning. There is no doubt that but for Conners' quick movement in turning the weapon aside he would have received a severe, or in all probability a mortal wound.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Library Hall—Concert by the German Military Band.

The German Military Band arrived last evening, and were escorted from the depot to the Monongahela House by the Duquesne Greys and the Eighteenth Regiment Band.

The first concert by the German band will be given at Library Hall, this evening. Appended is the programme:

1. Entry of the Guest on the Wartburg.....Grand March from Tannhauser.....R. Wagner.
2. Overture—Fidelio, (E-dur).....Beethoven.
3. Grand Fantasie from Meyerbeer's "Prophet".....Rosenkranz.
4. Legends of the Vienna Forest—Waltz.....Strauss.
5. Humoreske—from Offenbach's "Orpheus".....Rosenkranz.
6. Postillion d'Amour—Polka.....Neuman.
7. Overture—"Rienzi".....R. Wagner.
8. Scene—Miserere and Aria, from Il Trovatore.....Verdi.
9. Quadrille—from the Operetta of "Tres Jolie".....Strauss.
10. In Memory of C. M. v. Weber.....Em. Bach.
11. Musical Jokes—Grand Potpourri.....Alb. Farlow.
12. King Charles' March.....Unrath.

MAYOR PHILLIPS, of Allegheny, has gone up the Allegheny river to fish, leaving Alderman Neillie to act in his place.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE.

Alumnæ Re-Union—Class Day Exercises—Unveiling the Memorial, etc.

The exercises yesterday afternoon, at the Pennsylvania Female College, were of an interesting and highly creditable character. The audience was almost as large as that of the preceding evening, nearly every seat in the college chapel being occupied. Among the visitors were the Hon. James P. Sterrett, J. B. Lyon, Esq., Springer Harbaugh, Esq., Rev. F. Leroy Senour, Joseph Dilworth, Esq., John A. Renshaw, Esq., James Mellon, Esq., and other prominent citizens.

THE ALUMNÆ REUNION.

At eleven o'clock, the first meeting of the alumnæ of the college was held, and about two-thirds of the number were present.

Miss Mame Renshaw was chosen President, and Miss Bertie Carrier acted as Secretary.

The names of the graduating classes of 1873, '74, '75 and '76 were enrolled, and letters of regret were read from absentees.

Miss Jannie Stewart was chosen Necrologist, and it was reported that only one death had occurred among the college graduates—that of Annie H. Shriver, wife of Dr. John Hawkins, of Cockeysville, Maryland, who died a few months after her marriage. A suitable paper was read, expressive of the feeling of the association at the loss of one so highly esteemed, and so dear to the members of the association. The paper was adopted, and the Secretary requested to forward a copy to the husband of the deceased.

After a very pleasant re-union, during which college days and college scenes were vividly recalled, the association adjourned.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES.

At four o'clock in the afternoon the class day exercises began. The graduating class were ushered in, and took seats upon the rostrum.

Miss Effie McMillan was chosen Mistress of Ceremonies, and announced the performances, which took place in the following order:

Historian	A. Jennie Wightman.
Poet	Mary E. Brown.
Prophet	Mary M. Scofield.
Class Memorial	Lydia C. Gracie.
Reception by Junior Class	Margaret Lyon.

These performances were of a very high order, and reflect credit alike upon the young ladies and the institution in which they have been trained. There were many fine points, of a personal character, in the various readings and recitations, all of which, and good English, characterized the whole. The fair essayists were one and all loudly applauded.

THE MEMORIAL.

Dr. Strong here announced that the next thing in order would be the unveiling of the Memorial presented by the graduating class of 1876 to the Board of Trustees. He stated that the graduating class would form in a circle around the Memorial, which was erected in front of the college; the Board of Trustees would take their place alongside; the audience would then close up around the circle, while the pupils and teachers would remain on the balcony.

The audience then proceeded to the front of the college, where the Memorial had been erected, and where it had been concealed from view under a tent. The order above mentioned was faithfully observed, and the tent having been removed, a very beautiful vase, elaborately bedecked with flowers, mosses, etc., met the gaze of the spectators.

Miss Anna Moore Grayson, to whom the duty had been assigned, read a very neat address, handing over the Memorial to the Board of Trustees, on behalf of the graduating class.

The following resolutions were then read by Miss Frances Alberta Carrier:

RESOLUTIONS OF THE CLASS OF 1876.

WHEREAS, It has become our painful duty to place among the records of the past the history of a very pleasant college life; and whereas, it is our desire that this record be accompanied by some fitting tribute to its memory; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in remembrance of the o past pleasures we will do all in our power, in the future, for the welfare of this our alma mater.

Resolved, That we herein record our estimate of the character of our President, as that of one conspicuous for fidelity, sincerity, fine sense of honor, and those gentle and cordial manners which bespeak and well become a true Christian gentleman.

The Hon. Robert McKnight, on behalf of the Board of Trustees, responded to the address of Miss Grayson and paid a beautiful tribute to the excellence of the graduating class, and wished them long, happy and prosperous lives.

Dr. Strong called Mr. P. C. Remers, the sculptor, to the front, complimented him for the satisfactory manner in which he had finished the order of the class, in executing the Memorial and handed him an envelope containing the stipulated price, $150.

The vase is of Baden stone, and is about six feet high. The pedestal is three feet three inches square, and about three feet high, and is cut so as to resemble irregular blocks of stone heaped together. A large and beautifully carved oval vase, of the same kind of stone, rests upon the pedestal, and it was from this ornament unique and artistic in the highest degree. It is built upon a solid stone foundation, and will remain a "thing of beauty" long after its fair donors have passed into the "soar and yellow leaf."

A space had been left in the pedestal, in which to deposit the records of the class, with the resolutions above given, and other documents. This having been done, the stone was filled in and cemented, and thus the ceremonies closed. On the pedestal is the inscription: "1776—Class of 1876 to the Board of Trustees," with the motto, "*Via Trita: Via Tuta.*"

The floral decorations, which were very fine, were by Messrs. Bochman & Patterson.

After a song had been sung, by the young ladies, the benediction was pronounced, and the audience slowly dispersed.

This afternoon, the Commencement exercises proper will take place. The programme will be found elsewhere.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

Peter Soutral was convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods, but recommended to the mercy of the Court.

Louis Winkleman pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery and was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

Cyrus Donaldson was acquitted of a charge of assault with intent to rob.

Joseph Bauers was convicted of larceny, but recommended to the extreme mercy of the Court, while Chandler Walkler, indicted, jointly, was acquitted.

John Hughes was acquitted of charges of assault with intent to rob and attempt to commit a felony.

John Fetley was put on trial on a charge of assault and battery with intent to commit rape, Mrs. Mary Bracken being the prosecutor. This is the case which was reported a few days since, the assault having taken place in St. Mary's Cemetery, as alleged. The defence is that the defendant was so drunk that he knew not what he was doing, and the undisputed circumstances he could not have had the intent as charged, although it was admitted that he made the assault. The defendant swore that he had no recollection of the matter at all. Jury out.

S. W. Grier was arraigned on an indictment charging him with making and attempting to utter a forged, false and fraudulent written instrument. The defendant had been working for the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company and was discharged a few days ago, receiving a certificate of the amount of wages due him. It was alleged that the certificate was altered by the defendant from $37 to $37 50. A verdict of guilty was rendered.

Robert Dennison pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery on a police officer.

Patrick Kennedy, a police officer, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Andrew McGraw, was placed on trial, the prosecuting witness sworn at the office Kennedy, while he had him under arrest, struck him with a handy-billy. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs., Frank McClintock, August Ginter, James McAllister, Louis Hartmeyer, *et al*; John Miller, Owen McNeilly, George Gibson, R. W. Grier, Anton Hauser (2), Bridget Owens, Wm. McCarthy, Robert Donaldson, Tony Allen, Edward Currier, H. C. Chaucel, Richard Moss, Wm. Kemp, (2), Michael Flynn, Daniel Ruckenbach, *et. al.*; George Dufner, Patrick Kennedy, W.H. Porter, Nettie Scott, Jennie Adams, A. Sauer (2), E. X. Turner, (2), Rachel King, Frederick Wirling, *et. al.*, J. F. Freion, George Grum, Anton Wolff, Wm. Davis, George Gibson, Henry Miller, Jacob Walter, *et. al.*

In the Orphans' Court the audit list is under consideration.

FOURTH OF JULY NOTES.

It was intimated that the insurance men are willing to contribute to the fund, only providing a place of safety shall be selected for the display.

The companies of the fire department are preparing to decorate their respective houses on the Fourth and a fine display may be expected.

THE Fourth of July Committee will meet at the City Clerk's office, Municipal Hall, on Friday, at three o'clock in the afternoon. A full attendance is requested.

THE Finance Committee is requested to say what they can do at the earliest possible moment and not later than at the next meeting, on Friday, at three o'clock, afternoon, City Clerk's office.

A MEETING of the Finance Committee will be held at City Hall, Allegheny, on Thursday evening, for the purpose of hearing reports and electing a Chairman and Treasurer. There will be a meeting of staff officers and aids on Friday evening for the purpose of completing arrangements for the parade.

THE extent of the pyrotechnic display was talked over. Kramer & Vogelson offered to give Centennial and national pictures, and bring an expert from New York, should the order be for over $1,000. The disposition was, instead of pictures only seen close by, to have those that were sky high," and can be seen of all men.

MEMBERS of the Fourth of July Celebration Committee yesterday discussed the subject of fireworks and, doubtful of the consent to use Monument Hill, considered other places—the Allegheny river, Herron's Hill, Gazzam's Hill, among others, but came to no conclusion, considering either of them inferior for the purpose to the place originally designated.

COL. JAMES S. GRAY.

His Body Found in the Allegheny River.

After a long and diligent search the body of Colonel Gray was found yesterday afternoon in the Allegheny river at a point near the shore and opposite the Penn Cotton Mills. On the night of the 24th of May he was last seen alive on River avenue, below the Hand street bridge, and though he was widely known and extensively connected through family relations in this and several of the adjoining counties, and notwithstanding the fact that the agencies of police and detectives had been invoked no tidings of him could be gained from any source. On Monday his family commenced to advertise his loss in the daily papers, a step which would long before have been taken but from feelings of delicacy. On Tuesday a number of divers and men in skiffs with grappling irons were at work in several portions of the two rivers, and yesterday the steamer Park Painter was employed to search for the remains. This latter was the means by which the body was raised.

The body, which was in an advanced stage of decomposition, was removed to the shore, and, being placed on a settee, conveyed to his late residence, on Union avenue, Allegheny, where an inquest was held, the jury rendering a verdict of "Death by drowning."

Colonel Gray was sixty-two years of age, and, it is said, was the first male child born in Allegheny City. He was born in a house which stood on the site now occupied by the Penn Mills, less than two hundred feet from the spot where his body was found.

Deceased was a brother of Captain Dick Gray, and was possessed of considerable wealth, owning Gray's row, on North Park, and the business block at the northwest corner of Federal street and Stockton avenue. His death will be lamented by a wide circle of friends and relations. The funeral is announced elsewhere in to-day's COMMERCIAL.

Allegheny Water Committee.

This committee held a special meeting last evening to devise means for a better supply of water in certain districts. City Engineer Davis submitted a plan, the essential features of which are as follow: A thirty inch main to be laid from the basin instead of the present twenty inch main, to North avenue; thence along North avenue to Arch street; a twenty inch main along Arch street to Jefferson street north, and to Allegheny avenue south. At Jefferson street a pumping engine is to be placed to pump fluid to Observatory and McNaugher's hills, where tanks would be erected to receive and distribute to the hill territory. Jefferson street is one level with the present basin. The cost is given at $139,148 67 for the pipe laying, etc., and the cost of the engine $25,6[illegible]. From this amount is to be deducted the value of the old mains which would be displaced.

Superintendent Richmond also submitted a plan by which the thirty-inch main would be extended to Allegheny avenue, at a cost of $146,000, no deductions being made for the old mains displaced. His plan proposes a low pressure engine at a cost of $16,000.

The plans were very fully discussed, when it was ascertained that the sense of the Committee was that a thirty inch main should be laid to Arch street and from thence to Jefferson street a fifteen inch main. At the latter point, an engine to be placed to pump to Observatory hill, where either a tank or basin is to be constructed, as may seem best.

On motion of Mr. Drum the whole matter was recommitted to the sub committee with instructions to prepare a report and recommendations for presentation to Councils.

That Wall.

The Allegheny Council Committee of investigation into the alleged "crookedness" in the construction of the Howard street wall held another meeting last night. According to the reports of the sub-committee appointed to uncover the wall in order to discover whether the work had been honestly done, property holders have been charged on 152 perches of masonry not in the wall, amounting to $977 36, and for the slipping of earth for which they cannot be held liable, $8,049 50 making in all $4,026 86, and a committee of three are to report that this sum will be largely increased when the examination is completed. They have almost completed their work, and though they have found the bunch of earth, said to have been charged as masonry, yet from the internal evidences already laid bare they think it is altogether probable that it exists in the city's portion of the wall.

The investigation still goes on.

Tried to Kill Himself

William Lewis, who was locked up last night for shooting at Conners, attempted to commit suicide by inflicting a deep gash in his arm with a penknife.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

U. BAIRD, Esq., has become a member of the firm of Kay, McKnight & Co.

BILLY SCHARFF denies that he has any intention to challenge Eph Morris.

A MAN named Stratton lost a forty dollar silver watch in a dance hall on Saturday.

JAMES DUMARS, Esq., sometime a journalist of this city, is here visiting old friends.

ON and after next Monday, until further notice, the offices of the Prothonotary and Sheriff will be closed at 4 P. M.

CITY ATTORNEY BIGELOW has been made happy by the receipt of a full set of the pamphlet laws of Pennsylvania.

THE Board of Viewers were engaged yesterday in hearing claims for damages for the grading of Second avenue, East End.

THE agents of Brown Chapel are now collecting on the "dollar plan," according to previous announcement, and it is hoped they will meet with abundant success.

LEWIS FELSING, of Wheeling, challenges Robert Peal, of Steubenville, to row him a three mile race at Wheeling, Steubenville or Pittsburgh for $200 a side.

MR. JOHN ADAMS, the well known glass manufacturer, has been nominated by the Republicans of the Twenty-ninth ward for the Select Council vacancy. He will be elected, of course.

H. L. KEAGGY, formerly connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, is now General Agent of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, in Pittsburgh.

ON Tuesday evening the chimney top of the house corner of Caldwell and Fulton streets was struck by lightning and a lot of bricks were thrown down. No further damage